





Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2007 with funding from
Microsoft Corporation



~~P~~
~~Univ~~
~~4~~

OBITUARY RECORD

OF

GRADUATES OF YALE UNIVERSITY

DECEASED FROM JUNE, 1910, TO JULY, 1915

1910-15

1910-1915

354098
25.8.38

NEW HAVEN

PUBLISHED BY THE UNIVERSITY

1915

121

ORIGINAL RECORD



GRADUATES OF YALE UNIVERSITY

RECEIVED FROM 1880 TO 1910

LD

6324

A3

1910-15

1910-1915

YALE LIBRARY

RECEIVED BY THE LIBRARY

1915

OBITUARY RECORD

OF

GRADUATES OF YALE UNIVERSITY

Deceased during the year ending

JUNE 1, 1911,

INCLUDING THE RECORD OF A FEW WHO DIED PREVIOUSLY
HITHERTO UNREPORTED

No. 1 of the Sixth Printed Series, and No. 70 of the whole Record. The
present Series will consist of five numbers.]

OBITUARY RECORD

OF

GRADUATES OF YALE UNIVERSITY

Deceased during the year ending

JUNE 1, 1911,

Including the Record of a few who died previously, hitherto unreported

[No. 1 of the Sixth Printed Series, and No. 70 of the whole Record.
The present Series will consist of five numbers.]

YALE COLLEGE

(ACADEMICAL DEPARTMENT)

1839

AUGUSTUS GREELE ELIOT, eldest son of Daniel Eliot (Dartmouth 1813) of New York City and Marlborough-on-the-Hudson, and of Abigail (Greele) Eliot, was born July 18, 1821, at Woodstock, N. Y., where his parents were spending the summer. He entered Yale in Senior year from New York University.

After graduation he took the course in the New York College of Physicians and Surgeons (Columbia University), receiving his degree in 1843. The year following he was resident physician at the New York Hospital, and the next two years at the New York Asylum for Lying-in Women. In the year 1846-47 he was visiting physician at the Northern Dispensary. He was active in securing the reorganization of Bellevue Hospital, after which he served as visiting physician there. The hard work of these years necessitated a rest, and he spent the year 1849 in a voyage to California and a sojourn there. From 1850 to 1854 he practiced his

profession in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and then for more than fifty years in New York City, where he was known as a skillful obstetrician. He was one of the founders of the New York Academy of Medicine.

He married, December 10, 1850, Elizabeth Antoinette, daughter of Colonel Amos Proctor, of Exeter, N. H., and Boston, Mass., and had three daughters and two sons, of whom the younger received the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy from Columbia University in 1878 and Doctor of Philosophy in 1881. After the decease of his first wife in 1885, he married, October 26, 1887, Elise, daughter of Dr. Ludwig Gössel, of Hamburg, Germany, and spent the last few years of his life abroad. He died at Rostock, May 10, 1911. He was in his 90th year, and was the last survivor but one of his class. One son and two of his daughters survive him. He was a brother of Rev. Henry Bond Eliot, D.D. (B.A. N. Y. Univ. 1840).

1844

EZEKIEL PORTER BELDEN, son of James Lockwood Belden and Julia (Belden) Belden, grandson of Captain Ezekiel Porter Belden (B.A. Yale 1775) of the Revolutionary Army, and great-grandson of Colonel Thomas Belden (B.A. Yale 1751), was born April 24, 1823, at Wethersfield, Conn. His father was a merchant in Wethersfield, which he represented several times in the Legislature, but moved to New Haven in 1840 to educate his sons.

After graduation he studied in the Yale Law School, and then spent two years in the construction and exhibition of models in wood of New Haven and New York. For many years he resided in Sing Sing (now Ossining), N. Y., practicing law and occasionally appearing in court, but was chiefly engaged as a legal and general editor. He was for over fifteen years one of the editors of the *New York Journal of Commerce*, of which his father-in-law was editor for nearly forty years, also editor of the *New York Shoe*

and Leather Reporter. He had been one of the organizers of the South Congregational Church in New Haven, and was active as a church officer and Sunday school superintendent at Ossining. During the last twenty-five years he had spent most of his time in New York City, conducting his International Literary Bureau, which furnished for the American press matter based on the latest literary and scientific publications in foreign languages.

He married, August 21, 1848, Eliza A., daughter of Gerard Hallock (Williams 1819) and Eliza (Allen) Hallock, who died February 21, 1893. His son died in infancy, and his daughter, the wife of John Parsons, M.D., upon whom he greatly depended and who had for some time been his secretary, died in April, 1910.

Mr. Belden died of pneumonia at the Harlem (N. Y.) Hospital, March 6, 1911, in the 88th year of his age. During a fire in his apartment several weeks before he caught cold from exposure.

For years, at different periods, he was Secretary of the class and was tireless and resourceful in his search for information about his classmates. He prepared with great detail a number of sketches for a Class History.

AUGUSTUS AURELIUS COLEMAN, only son and eldest of the three children of James Brown Coleman (M.D. Charleston Med. Coll. 1824) and Louise (Simpson) Coleman, was born May 21, 1826, in Camden, S. C. His mother died in his early childhood, and when he was eight years old his father moved to Dallas County, Ala., where he was an extensive cotton planter till his death only two or three years later. The son was then taken into the family of Mr. Goldsby, whose twin sons were also members of the class of 1844 but did not graduate, and was fitted for college at Summerfield Academy. After passing the college entrance examination, he waited a year to reach the required age, spending the intervening year in the school of Stiles French (B.A. Yale 1827) in New Haven.

After graduation he studied law in Cahaba, Dallas County, Ala., in the office of Charles G. Edwards and William Hunter (Univ. Ala. 1837), was admitted to the bar in 1846, and settled in Livingston, Sumter County, Ala., forming a partnership with B. W. Huntington. He was a justice of the peace at Cahaba in 1847-48, in January, 1858, was appointed by the Governor Judge of the Seventh District, in May of that year was elected to the same position, and re-elected in 1864.

A strong believer in state sovereignty, he was one of the delegates to the Alabama Secession Convention in 1861, and framed the resolution for secession which it adopted. On May 16, 1862, he was elected Colonel of the Fortieth Alabama Infantry Regiment, which he had raised and which he commanded during parts of the Vicksburg campaign in 1862, and in the early part of 1863. After an absence of fifteen months, he resigned his command and returned to the bench, but during the reconstruction period was displaced from office.

In 1866 he removed from Livingston to Greensboro, Ala., to retrieve his fortunes in private practice. While there he was one of the founders and incorporators of the Southern University, a Methodist institution. In 1868 he removed to Birmingham, which had since been his home. In 1884 he was a member of the Legislature, and chairman of the committee on the convict system, and in 1896 was elected Judge of the Tenth District and re-elected in 1904.

Judge Coleman died at his home in Birmingham June 6, 1910, at the age of 84 years. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South.

He married, October 5, 1848, Amanda Malvina, daughter of John Cuthbert and Elizabeth (Monette) Phares, who died in 1877. He afterward married, April 28, 1892, Mary, daughter of Dr. William Thornton Stuart, of Vicksburg, Miss., who survives him with two of the seven sons by his earlier marriage.

FREDERICK AUGUSTUS WOODSON, son of William and Mary (Richardson) Woodson, was born August 18, 1824, near New Canton, in Buckingham County, Va.

After graduation he went to California seeking for gold and he remained there until about 1852, when he returned by way of Cape Horn. He practiced law a few years in Selma, Ala., but then left that profession and operated saw mills along the line of the Rome & Dalton Railroad (now a part of the Southern Railway system), furnishing later the material for two of the largest gunboats in the South during the Civil War, one of them being the *Selma*. In the summer of 1862 he established the Oxford Iron Works in northern Alabama, and operated them successfully until they were destroyed by the Federal army near the close of the war. New mills were constructed about two miles distant, near an outcrop of iron ore. These he sold and they became the foundation of the extensive foundries and blast furnaces at Anniston, Ala. He also opened and operated the Cahaba coal mines, near Birmingham, Ala. Selling them for a large sum he invested the proceeds in real estate in Selma, but financial ruin soon came to him and many others from the depreciation of property following negro enfranchisement. Refusing to take advantage of the bankruptcy law he settled with his creditors, and in 1870 removed his family to southern Illinois. While there he invented and patented a smoke-burning furnace, also a circulator to prevent the accumulation of rust and mud in steam boilers. Both of these were operated successfully, and a company was formed for their introduction, but the panic of 1873 stopped its development.

Mr. Woodson removed to Colorado in 1880 and quietly spent the remainder of his life in Denver, dying there August 12, 1910, in the 86th year of his age.

He married, April 20, 1859, Maria L., daughter of William and Eliza B. (Hunter) Tredwell, who survives him with three daughters and a son, two sons and a daughter having died.

1846

WALTER FRANKLIN ATLEE, son of John Light Atlee, M.D., LL.D., was born October 12, 1828, in Lancaster, Pa. His mother was Sarah Howell (Franklin) Atlee, sister of Hon. Thomas Emlen Franklin, LL.D. (B.A. Yale 1828), who was long a leader of the Lancaster bar.

He entered Yale in Junior year from St. Paul's College, Flushing, L. I., and after his graduation he studied medicine in his native place, and in Philadelphia, where he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine from the University of Pennsylvania in 1850. He then went abroad, studying in Paris and practicing there and in other cities for six years.

In 1856 he established himself in Philadelphia, where he practiced his profession for over fifty years. He had lived much of the time on his farm near Wayne, Delaware County, Pa., until the journey back and forth became burdensome, when he moved into the city. He saw patients up to the time of his death, which occurred August 18, 1910. He was in his 82d year. He was a member of the (R. C.) Church of St. John the Evangelist in Philadelphia.

He was a frequent contributor to Hay's *American Journal of the Medical Sciences*, and edited Bernard and Robin on the Blood, and Nelatin's Clinical Surgery.

Dr. Atlee married in Paris, France, September 6, 1856, Louise, daughter of Junior Caussade, a lawyer practicing in that city, and had eleven children, of whom four sons and three daughters survive. Two younger brothers, who graduated from Yale College in 1849 and 1851, respectively, are deceased.

FREDERICK JOHN KINGSBURY, only son of Charles Denison Kingsbury, a merchant and land owner of Waterbury, Conn., was born in that city, January 1, 1823. His mother was Eliza (Leavenworth) Kingsbury. Mr. Kingsbury was the grandson of Judge John Kingsbury (Yale 1786), great-grandson of Abner Johnson and Jesse Leavenworth, both

members of the class of 1759, and great-great-grandson of Rev. Mark Leavenworth (Yale 1737), all of Waterbury.

When about seventeen years of age he went to Virginia and spent nearly two years with his uncle, Rev. Abner J. Leavenworth. His health had been delicate, but during this time improved so much that he decided to prepare for college, which he did under Seth Fuller (Yale 1838), then principal of the Waterbury Academy.

After graduation he spent a year in the Yale Law School and a year in the office of Hon. Charles G. Loring (B.A. Harv. 1812) of Boston, was admitted to the bar in Boston in the summer of 1848, and then spent several months in the office of Hon. Thomas C. Perkins (B.A. Yale 1818) in Hartford. In the spring of 1849 he opened an office in Waterbury and continued in practice until 1853. Since then he had given his attention mainly to banking and manufactures.

In 1850, also in 1858 and 1865, he represented Waterbury in the Legislature, in the later years serving as chairman of the committee on banks, and in 1865 was a member of the committee for revising the statutes of Connecticut. In 1876 he was a State commissioner at the Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia.

He obtained in 1850 a charter for the Waterbury Savings Bank. He was appointed treasurer and continued in its management until January, 1909. In 1858 he established the Citizens National Bank, of which he was president forty-two years, and the same year was made a director of the Scovill Manufacturing Co. In 1862 he became secretary and treasurer of this company, and from 1868 to 1900 he was its president. He was also secretary of the Detroit & Lake Superior Copper Co., organized in 1867. For a number of years he was a director of the New York & New England Railroad, and of the Naugatuck Railroad, both now incorporated in the New Haven system.

He had been treasurer of the Bronson Library fund since it was received by the city of Waterbury in 1868, and was

chairman of the book committee of the library. He was president of the Young Men's Christian Association in 1883, and long secretary of St. Margaret's School. He was the first president of the board of trustees of the Hotchkiss School at Lakeville, Conn., and did much for the development of the school. Since 1879 he had also been treasurer of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Connecticut, and was active in its missionary work and in public charities. He was president of the American Social Science Association from 1894 to 1896, and again in 1900 and 1901.

While a student in college he began to plan for a Kingsbury genealogy and gathered a great collection of material on "The Genealogy of the Descendants of Henry Kingsbury of Ipswich and Haverhill, Mass.," which was edited by Mary Kingsbury Talcott and published in 1905. Several chapters in "The Town and City of Waterbury," edited by Rev. Dr. Joseph Anderson (D.D. Yale 1878), were written by Mr. Kingsbury. He was a recognized authority on church and local history from colonial times, and wrote frequently for the *Hartford Courant* and other papers on matters suggested by the wide range of his interests. During the early months of 1910, the *Yale Alumni Weekly* published several delightful articles of his, reminiscent of Yale and New Haven in his college days. He was a member of the American Antiquarian Society, the American Historical Association, the Connecticut Academy of Arts and Sciences, and the New Haven Colony Historical Society.

Mr. Kingsbury was an alumni member of the Yale Corporation from 1881 to 1899. At the centennial celebration of Williams College in 1893, he received the degree of Doctor of Laws, and in 1899 the same degree from Yale.

He died of heart failure after a few days' illness at his summer home in Litchfield, Conn., September 30, 1910. He was in his 88th year, and kept till the end his active interest in the affairs of life and his youthful spirit. His father was in his 92d year at his decease in 1890.

Mr. Kingsbury married, April 29, 1851, Alatheia Ruth, daughter of William Henry and Eunice Ruth (Davies) Scovill, and had two sons and three daughters, of whom the elder son and eldest daughter are deceased. Mrs. Kingsbury died in 1899. One sister married Franklin Carter, Ph.D., LL.D. (*hon.* M.A. Yale 1874), former President of Williams College.

1849

CORYDON CHARLES MERRIMAN was born June 4, 1827, at Elbridge, N. Y., son of Dr. Titus Merriman, a native of Meriden, Conn., and Polly (Backer) Merriman.

After graduation he studied law a year each in Syracuse and Poughkeepsie, N. Y. He then engaged in farming at Skaneateles, N. Y., two years, and from the fall of 1853 until 1858 devoted himself to banking. On account of his health he came back to New England and lived a year at Neponset, Mass.; then spent two years in the manufacture of kerosene oil in Rochester, N. Y., having also petroleum interests in Oil City, Pa., and two years in banking, stock-raising, and real estate business in Genesee, Ill. In 1864 he returned to Rochester and continued there until 1887 occupied with scientific study, particularly in study with the microscope. In 1885 he collected in a volume and published about twenty-five of his essays and lectures. Since 1887 he had resided in Chicago, Ill. He died after several years of feebleness, at his country home at Sodus, N. Y., on his birthday, June 4, 1908, at the age of 81 years.

He married, April 12, 1850, Lucy J. Vickery, and had two sons and two daughters. Mrs. Merriman died October 3, 1907, and a son and a daughter are also deceased.

1850

JOHN HIRAM BREWER, son of Willard and Cynthia (Hatch) Brewer, was born July 20, 1824, at North Brook-

field, Mass., but came to college from Slaterville, R. I. He was prepared for college at Worcester (Mass.) Academy, and after a few months in Brown University, entered Yale in January, 1847.

After graduation he taught for a short time in Stamford, Conn., was principal of Bacon Academy in Colchester, Conn., a year, then instructor in Greek in Worcester Academy until July, 1853. In the meantime he also read law in the office of Hon. Peter C. Bacon, LL.D. (Brown 1827), and was admitted to the bar March 15, 1853, and the same year received the degree of Master of Arts in course. He began practice in Worcester, being part of the time in the office of Hon. Dwight Foster, LL.D. (B.A. Yale 1848), but in May, 1854, removed to California, and until his retirement in 1900 was actively engaged in law practice in San Francisco, residing after 1864 in Oakland. He was a member of the early boards of education in both cities, and took an active interest in their educational and political development.

Mr. Brewer died after a brief illness at his home in Oakland, February 12, 1911, at the age of 86 years.

He married at Oak Point, Washington, October 6, 1862, Margaret, daughter of Alexander S. and Eliza Abernethy, and had three daughters and a son. Two of the daughters graduated from the University of California in 1895, and the son in 1903. One daughter was a student in the Graduate Department at Yale from 1902 to 1905. The son died in December, 1910, but Mrs. Brewer and the daughters survive.

1851

WILLIAM BUCK DANA, eighth of the ten children of James Dana, who was a successful hardware merchant and for over thirty years an elder of the First Presbyterian Church in Utica, N. Y., was born in that city August 26, 1829. His mother was Harriet (Dwight) Dana.

After graduation he studied law, was admitted to the bar in 1853, and practiced in Utica until 1861. He then moved to New York and entered the publishing business, purchasing *Hunt's Merchants' Magazine*, which had a large circulation in the South. In spite of the loss of circulation, he succeeded in continuing publication through the Civil War, but desiring a paper of wider scope he established the *Commercial and Financial Chronicle*, the first number of which was issued in July, 1863. This journal he conducted to the close of his life, providing in its weekly issues and supplements on special subjects a mass of information of permanent value to the commercial world. Its reliability of statement and soundness of judgment made it an authority, and its influence has powerfully aided in bringing about publicity of corporation accounts and other reforms. Since 1887 his nephew, Arnold G. Dana (B.A. Yale 1883), has been connected with the *Chronicle*.

Mr. Dana was the author of a volume called "Cotton Seed to Loom."

He died in New York City, October 10, 1910, at the age of 81 years. He had been confined to the house for some time with a broken thigh caused by a fall, his advanced years aggravating the trouble. He was a brother of Professor James Dwight Dana.

He married, September 18, 1855, Katherine, daughter of Hon. John G. and Sarah B. (Kirkland) Floyd, of Mastic, Long Island, N. Y. Under the initials "O. A. W." Mrs. Dana was the author of many short stories, several of which were published in a volume entitled "Our Phil and other Stories," and also of poems. She died April 26, 1886. They had no children of their own but had adopted four.

BENNETT WARNER MORSE, son of Roswell and Julia H. (Skidmore) Morse, was born August 15, 1829, in Guilford, N. Y. He was prepared for college at Oxford (N. Y.) Academy, and entered college at the beginning of Sophomore year.

For thirty years after graduation he was engaged in manufacturing, at first entering the service of the American Knife Company at Plymouth Hollow, now Thomaston, Conn. In 1854 he removed to New Haven and became secretary and treasurer of the Quinnipiac Malleable Iron Co. He was a member of the Common Council in 1861-62. He was given the degree of Master of Arts in 1864. Continuing to reside in New Haven, he became connected with the Pacific Iron Works in Bridgeport, Conn., in 1865, and about 1869 became an active member of the firm of Skidmore & Morse, builders of steam engines, boilers, and special machinery. Besides orders for many of the largest manufacturing of New England and New York, they executed commissions for the Spanish and Turkish governments.

Since 1883 he had resided in Unadilla, N. Y., among his early friends, occupied with his private interests and as a member of the Board of Trustees of Unadilla Academy, and later a member of the Board of Education of the Unadilla High School, which succeeded the Academy. He was warden and treasurer of St. Matthew's Protestant Episcopal Church twenty-six years.

Mr. Morse died of old age in Unadilla, August 10, 1910, in the 81st year of his age, and was buried in Guilford, N. Y.

He married in Binghamton, N. Y., September 16, 1852, Mary Ellen, daughter of Thomas and Eliza (Thomson) Dickinson, of Guilford, N. Y., who died in New Haven, December 31, 1877. October 12, 1897, he married Julia Broughton Sutton, daughter of Thomas and Eliza Sutton, who survives him. An adopted daughter is also living.

1852

GEORGE EDWARDS JACKSON, son of Ephraim and Beulah (Murdock) Jackson, was born November 5, 1827, in Newton, Mass.

After graduation he was instructor in the classics five years in Alexandria, Va., spent a year in Europe and the East, and the next year was Professor of Mathematics in La Grange (Tenn.) Female College. He then taught a year in the High School in New Haven, Conn., and was principal of the Webster School, also in New Haven, the following three years. After a year of recuperation in the West, he became Instructor in classics in the City University of St. Louis, and in 1867 was appointed Professor of Latin in Washington University. He continued there to the close of his life, becoming Professor *Emeritus* in 1901.

He was a director of the American Classical School at Rome, a member of the Archæological Institute of America, the American Philological Association, and the Connecticut Academy of Arts and Sciences. He received the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws from Washington University in 1905.

Professor Jackson died of uræmia at his home in St. Louis, October 2, 1910, in the 83d year of his age. He attended the Pilgrim Congregational Church.

He married, August 15, 1860, Maria Elizabeth, daughter of Col. John and Almira (King) Fisher, of Cambridge, N. Y. She died April 28, 1884, but one son (B.A. Washington Univ. 1881) survives him.

1853

ROBERT SEMPLE YOUNG, son of Benjamin and Catherine (Semple) Young, was born on the Clermont plantation, in Wilkinson County, Miss., May 6, 1832. His father was educated as a physician but devoted all his time to the management of his cotton plantations. His mother died when he was very young, and in 1835 his father removed to Beaupres plantation, Adams County, Miss.

After graduation he immediately went abroad, and was in Europe at the time of the Crimean War, commanding a

company in the army of the Sultan. On his return he took up the management of Clermont plantation and of the Chantilly plantation in Catahoula Parish, La. He served as a volunteer for short periods in the Confederate army in Virginia and Tennessee.

He died on the Beaupres plantation, near Natchez, Miss., July 1, 1909, in his 77th year. He never married.

1854

THOMAS WILLYS CATLIN, son of Willys and Eliza (Brinsmade) Catlin, was born April 20, 1831, in Augusta, Ga., but the family moved North when he was eight years of age, and he entered the Sophomore class in Yale College from Jacksonville, Ill., where he was for two years a student in Illinois College.

After graduation he was with his father in the book business at Jacksonville until 1863. The next three years he taught at Beardstown, Ill., and then for three years was in the lumber business. From 1870 to 1880 he taught in succession at Rushville, Beardstown, Delavan, Springfield, and Havana, all in Illinois. In 1880 he removed to Deer Lodge, Mont., which was his home to the close of his life. In 1880-81 he was principal of the public school there; from 1881 to 1886 county superintendent of schools; from 1887 to 1890 was connected with *The New Northwest*, a county paper; and in 1891 was deputy county assessor. During the last seven years he had been public librarian and United States commissioner. He was for thirty-five years elder of the First Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Catlin died of paralysis at his home in Deer Lodge, January 2, 1911, at the age of 79 years. His burial was at Deer Lodge.

He married, October 4, 1862, Cornelia, daughter of Quartus Chapin, of Chicopee, Mass. Their two sons died in infancy and she died September 8, 1869, but their daughter survives.

July 17, 1875, he married Bella, daughter of Fitz W. and Abigail Sayward, of Springfield, Ill. By this marriage there were five children, a son and four daughters. One daughter graduated from Oberlin College as a Bachelor of Arts in 1907. Mrs. Catlin is also living.

CHARLES CONRAD PALFREY, son of William Taylor Palfrey, a sugar planter, and Sidney Ann Thurston (Conrad) Palfrey, was born January 1, 1832, in the parish of St. Martin, La. He was a nephew of Hon. John G. Palfrey, D.D., LL.D. (B.A. Harv. 1815). He was prepared for college in the North.

After graduation he spent about two years in New Orleans, for several months being a student of medicine there, and for some time in the employ of a commission house. In October, 1856, he left New Orleans to be a sugar planter in St. Mary's Parish, and though interrupted by war and flood he continued in this work during his life, holding also in succession a number of public offices. He was recorder of the parish in 1864-65, its state tax collector in 1869-70, Register of the United States Land Office, during President Harrison's administration, and recently had been U. S. Receiver of Public Moneys.

Mr. Palfrey died of pneumonia at his home in New Orleans, December 10, 1910, in the 79th year of his age, and was buried at Franklin, La.

He married, March 27, 1856, Mrs. Fanny Ashton Brent, a daughter of Hon. Joshua Baker, formerly governor of Louisiana. They had six daughters and two sons. In 1878 he and his entire family had the yellow fever and Mrs. Palfrey and two of their daughters died. March 24, 1890, he married Mrs. Sophia E. (Allen) Bedell, daughter of William Porter and Caroline Permilla (Nixon) Allen, of Franklin, St. Mary's Parish, and widow of John D. Bedell of the same parish. She survives him with one of the daughters and one son.

ERSKINE NORMAN WHITE, eldest son and third of the eleven children of Norman White, an eminent merchant, was born May 31, 1833, in New York City. His mother was Mary Abiah Dodge, sister of William E. Dodge of New York.

After graduation from college he entered Union Theological Seminary, completed the course there in 1857, was licensed as a candidate for the ministry by the Third Presbytery of New York, and then spent a year and a half in study abroad, principally in the University of Halle. June 9, 1859, a few months after his return, he was ordained by the New York Classis pastor of the Reformed Dutch Church at Richmond, on Staten Island, N. Y., where he remained until November, 1862. During the preceding summer he acted as chaplain of the Twenty-second Regiment of New York, while it was encamped for three months at Harper's Ferry, his brother, Charles T., and brother-in-law, Dr. Benjamin Lee (B.A. Univ. Pa. 1852), being members of the same regiment.

He then ministered to the Presbyterian Church of New Rochelle, N. Y., from 1862 to 1868, and the Westminster Presbyterian Church of Buffalo, N. Y., from 1868 to 1874, and from November of the latter year to June, 1886, was pastor of the West Twenty-third Street Presbyterian Church of New York, resigning to become corresponding secretary of the Board of Church Election of the Presbyterian Church, a board of which his father had been an original director. This position he filled with marked efficiency and acceptance for twenty-five years, carrying the responsibilities of his office until within a week of his death. He died at his home in New York City, February 13, 1911, in the 78th year of his age, and was buried in Woodlawn Cemetery.

In 1874 New York University conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity. Like his father, he was for years a director of Union Theological Seminary.

In addition to the number of articles in reviews and sermons on special occasions which were published, Dr. White was the author of "The Personal Influence of Abraham Lincoln," 1865, a "History of the West Twenty-third Street Presbyterian Church," 1876, "Why Infants are Baptized," 1900, and "Norman White, His Ancestors and Descendants," 1905.

He married, in New York City, May 24, 1859, Eliza Tracy Nelson, daughter of John Gill and Eunice (Ripley) Nelson, and had four sons and two daughters. Mrs. White died March 31, 1894, one of the sons died in infancy, and the eldest son in 1880, while a member of the Sophomore class at Princeton, but their other sons (B.A. Princeton 1884 and 1895, respectively) and their daughters survive him.

1855

MARTIN BAUM EWING, son of Alexander Hamilton and Mary Perry (Baum) Ewing, was born March 18, 1834, in Cincinnati, O., of which his maternal grandfather, Martin Baum, was the first Mayor.

After his graduation from college he returned to Cincinnati and was engaged in the foundry business of his brother William for a few months, and then in the engraving and lithographing business of Middleton, Strobridge & Co. for about three years. During the next two years he was constructing steam pumping machinery, and managing real estate.

In the opening year of the Civil War, October 19, 1861, he enlisted as a private in Battery H of the First Ohio Light Artillery, received his commission as Second Lieutenant November 7 of that year, as First Lieutenant January 7, 1863, and resigned June 3, 1863. He was appointed Senior Major in the Second Ohio Heavy Artillery July 1, 1863, and Lieutenant-Colonel of the same regiment September 15, 1863, serving until August 30, 1865, when he was mustered out at Columbus, O.

He took part in the battles of Winchester, Port Republic, Edinburg, Manassas, Fredericksburg, and Chancellorsville. He was engaged for several months in helping to raise the Second Ohio Heavy Artillery, and on October 10, 1863, was sent to Bowling Green, Ky., in command of the First Battalion and the fortifications there. In May, 1864, he was transferred to the command of the post at Charleston, Tenn., and in October, 1864, to that at Knoxville, Tenn. For six weeks from December 21, 1864, he was on the staff of Brigadier-General Ammen, Fourth Division, Twenty-third Corps, as Inspector-General, then until the end of May, 1865, was in command of his regiment. From that time until his discharge in August he served on a General Court Martial at East Greenville, Tenn.

After the war he engaged in fruit raising at Yellow Springs, O., in 1866, then was in business in Chicago from 1869 to 1876, a period which included the time of the great fire. In 1878 he was appointed a Deputy Collector of internal revenue at Cincinnati, where he served over seven years, during one of which Hon. William H. Taft (B.A. Yale 1878) was Collector. He was then a fire insurance solicitor until 1892, and from 1896 to 1903 clerk to the chief of detectives of the Cincinnati police department.

Colonel Ewing died in Cincinnati, May 24, 1909, at the age of 75 years. In 1884 he was chosen vestryman of the Church of the Advent, Walnut Hills, Cincinnati.

He married, October 4, 1855, Adelaide, daughter of James Gordon and Nancy (Maybury) Strobridge, of Cincinnati. A brother (B.A. Yale 1869) died in 1890.

GEORGE PRATT, son of Horatio and Ann Augusta (Bushnell) Pratt, was born March 7, 1835, at Saybrook, Conn.

The year after graduation he studied in the Yale Law School, and the next two years was studying and traveling. In 1858 he went West, and during the next thirty years resided most of the time in Chicago, where he served in

various capacities on the *Tribune*, *Times*, and other papers of that city. During the Civil War he enlisted from Kentucky in the United States Cavalry under General Gordon Granger.

About 1888 he was living in Omaha, Nebr., but in 1892 removed to the Pacific Coast. He wrote many articles for newspapers and magazines.

He died of heart disease in Monrovia, Cal., March 19, 1908, aged 73 years. He never married. Two brothers survive him.

WILLIAM REED WOODBRIDGE, son of Rev. William Channing Woodbridge (Yale 1811) and Lucy Ann (Reed) Woodbridge, was born March 30, 1834, at Marblehead, Mass. He was directly descended from Rev. Timothy Woodbridge (Harv. 1675), one of the founders of Yale and a Fellow from 1701 to 1732. His grandfather was William Woodbridge (Yale 1780), and great-grandfather Rev. Ashbel Woodbridge (Yale 1724), Fellow from 1755 to 1758.

Soon after his birth the family removed to Roxbury, Mass., and when he was about two years old they went abroad and spent five years in Switzerland and Germany. His mother died in 1840, and the next year the family returned to America, and he and his sister made their home in Boston with an uncle, Mr. B. T. Reed. He attended the public schools and was prepared for college by five years of study in the Boston Latin School.

After graduation he spent several months in the study of chemistry at Yale, and in April, 1856, became clerk at the coal mines in Jessup, Pa. A year later he was appointed clerk in the office of the Port Henry Iron Furnaces at Port Henry, N. Y.

In October, 1862, he entered Gambier (O.) Seminary, in June, 1865, upon his ordination as Deacon, took charge of St. Paul's Church, Vergennes, Vt., and in July, 1866, was

ordained Priest. In November, 1867, he became rector of St. Michael's Church, Marblehead, Mass., but a month later was taken seriously ill after service, and was advised by his physician to withdraw from the ministry permanently. In 1871 he went to Port Henry in search of health, and began holding regular services for the Episcopal families there. By the help of friends a church was built, and of this he was rector. In 1876 mission services were begun at Mineville, five miles from Port Henry, and there also a church was erected, and at this he officiated at a weekly service. A similar mission was instituted at Crown Point in November, 1886.

In August, 1892, he took charge of Christ Church at Morristown, N. Y., but his nervous system became disordered, and in September, 1893, he gave up the ministry, and after several months at Somerville, Mass., returned to Port Henry and recuperated there. In October, 1894, he became assistant editor of the *Essex County Republican*. The following year he was severely bitten by dogs kept by a summer resident on a place where he was calling on business. For several months he was private secretary to a member of Congress, but continued to reside in Port Henry, occupying part of the time in newspaper work.

He died in Cooperstown, N. Y., March 28, 1911, at the age of 77 years lacking two days.

He was married December 13, 1860, at Port Henry, by his classmate, Rev. Charles Ray Palmer, D.D., to Emily Frances Ann, daughter of Thomas and Milley (Adams) Weatherly, and had four sons and two daughters. The eldest son died in childhood, but Mrs. Woodbridge and their other children survive him. The second son graduated from Union University as a Bachelor of Science in 1886, and the other sons from Cornell University in 1893 and 1895, respectively.

1856

ROBERT LINDSEY BRANDON, son of General William Lindsey Brandon and Ann Eliza (Ratcliff) Brandon, was born October 19, 1835, at Arcole, Wilkinson County, Miss. He was prepared for college at Northampton, Mass.

The year after graduation from college he made a special study of engineering at Yale, and returned to Mississippi. When the Civil War began his father and two brothers joined the Confederate forces, while he staid at home to care for their two plantations and two hundred and forty negroes, but in 1863, after the negroes had gone and the fields were devastated, he enlisted as a private soldier in Colonel Stockdale's regiment, which formed part of General Wirt Adams's brigade of General N. B. Forest's Division. Later he was made aid-de-camp on the staff of his father, who was assigned to duty in Mississippi, and received a commission as Captain. At the close of the war he was made a prisoner at Danville, Va., and his father and brothers were prisoners elsewhere.

Since the war he had lived a quiet but influential life on his plantation of seven hundred acres at Arcole, near Pinckneyville, Miss., where he employed one hundred and fifty or more negroes, whom his just and kindly treatment strongly attached to him.

Captain Brandon died of gastric paralysis at his home in Arcole, January 31, 1911, at the age of 75 years.

He married, February 20, 1862, Belle Semple Towles, daughter of John Turnbull and Frances (Peyton) Towles, who died in 1875. December 4, 1877, he married her youngest sister, Fannie Peyton, who died in 1904. Two daughters died in childhood, but four sons and two daughters survive him. His eldest son (Univ. Miss. 1881; M.D. Tulane 1897) is a practicing physician.

JAMES LYMAN WHITNEY, son of Josiah Dwight Whitney, a merchant and one of the founders of the Northampton

(Mass.) National Bank, by his second wife, Clarissa (James) Whitney, was born in Northampton, November 28, 1835.

In his boyhood he began to live among books, drawing inspiration from the choice library of his elder brother, Josiah. On entering college he did volunteer library work, and in his Senior year was Librarian of the Brothers in Unity.

After graduation he continued his studies at Yale a few months as Berkeley Scholar, but not wishing to be a burden to his father in that time of financial depression, he gave up his studies and entered the book publishing house of Wiley & Halsted in New York City. The next year he was a clerk for Bridgman & Co., booksellers in Springfield, Mass., but soon became a partner in the firm then known for about ten years as Bridgman & Whitney. In 1868 he withdrew his active connection, but in company with W. F. Adams under the name of Whitney & Adams continued an interest in the book business in Springfield nearly twenty years longer.

After spending several months in travel he was at home with his father until the latter's death in 1869, and was then for a few months Assistant Librarian of the Cincinnati Public Library.

In November of that year he entered the Boston Public Library as assistant, and in 1874 was made principal assistant, having special charge of the catalogue department. He developed the card catalogue of which he, with William A. Wheeler (B.A. Bowdoin 1853), laid the foundation in 1871, edited the Public Library Bulletins from 1870 including numerous most useful special catalogues, and "A Catalogue of the Bibliographies of Special Subjects in the Boston Public Library." He edited the "Handbook for Readers"; "A Modern Proteus; or, A List of Books Published under more than one Title"; "The Ticknor Catalogue of Spanish Literature, together with the collection of Spanish and

Portuguese Literature in the General Library," which with its many scholarly notes is regarded as his chief work, and is in high repute among scholars; "A Catalogue of the Library of J. Montgomery Sears [B.A. Yale 1877], including the Poetical Library of Ferdinand Freilgrath," and "Considerations as to a Printed Catalogue in Book Form for the Boston Public Library."

In 1899 he was appointed Librarian, succeeding Herbert Putnam (LL.D. Yale 1907), but after a time he found his health unequal to the administrative burdens, and in February, 1903, he retired from that office, to become Chief of Documents and Statistics. In this position he found congenial work in the study and arrangement of the manuscripts of the library. In November, 1909, at a reception given him in honor of his forty years of service in the library, he read a delightful paper of reminiscences of his professional life.

During the early years of his work in Boston Mr. Whitney lived in Concord, Mass. He was chairman of the School Board of that town from 1879 to 1887, and was also secretary of the committee of the Concord Free Library for eight years, but for about twenty years his home had been in Cambridge.

He died of paralysis after a two days' illness at his home September 25, 1910, in his 75th year. He never married and had lived with an older sister, Miss Maria Whitney, until her death some months before. He was the last but one of five brothers connected with Yale, the others being Professor Josiah Dwight Whitney (B.A. Yale 1839), Professor William Dwight Whitney (B.A. Williams 1845; *hon.* M.A. Yale 1867), Dr. Edward Payson Whitney (B.A. Yale 1854), and Professor Henry Mitchell Whitney (B.A. Yale 1864), whose death occurred March 26, 1911.

He long served as chairman of the book committee of the Bostonian Society, was chairman of the committee on finance and a charter member of the American Library Association,

and in 1897 was a delegate of the Association to the International Convention of the American and British Associations in London. He was also a member of the Club of Odd Volumes of Boston, and the Bibliographical Society of America.

By his will, Mr. Whitney gave part of his estate to the University to be used for the University Library.

1857

JACOB STAATS BURNET, son of Robert Wallace and Margaret (Groesbeck) Burnet, was born April 18, 1837, in Cincinnati, O. He was prepared for college in Springfield, O.

After graduation he studied in the Cincinnati Law School, was admitted to the bar in 1859, and then spent two years in European travel. Since then he had been in active practice in his native city, until 1902, when he removed to New York City.

Mr. Burnet died of heart failure at Watch Hill, R. I., July 15, 1910, at the age of 73 years.

He married at Cincinnati, June 18, 1872, Annie E., daughter of William and Mary (Payne) Stubbs, and had two daughters and three sons, all of whom with Mrs. Burnet survive. Two of the sons graduated from the Academical Department in 1897 and 1898, respectively, and the other son from Harvard University as a Bachelor of Arts in 1901. One of the daughters married Dudley Phelps (B.A. Yale 1883).

GEORGE WETMORE COLLES, seventh and youngest child and fourth son of James Colles, a merchant of New Orleans, La., and earlier of New York, was born in the former city, March 13, 1837. His mother was Harriet Augusta, daughter of George and Rachel (Ogden) Wetmore.

After graduation he spent several months abroad, and entered the Law School of Harvard University in 1859. Leaving there the following year he received the degree of

Bachelor of Laws from New York University in 1860. Upon his admission to the New York bar in December of that year, he at once began the practice of his profession.

In 1862 he enlisted as a private in the Twenty-second Regiment, New York National Guard, and served at Harper's Ferry for three months. In 1863 he went again with the regiment for thirty days.

He then continued his law practice, but gave special attention to the development of real estate at Morristown, N. J., until 1889. He was afterwards connected with the New Jersey Title and Abstract Co.

In recent years Mr. Colles had resided in Brooklyn, where he died January 26, 1911, in the 74th year of his age.

He married at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., October 16, 1867, Julia Keese Nelson, daughter of John P. Nelson, of New Orleans, and had two daughters and a son (B.A. Yale 1892).

ALFRED LEWIS EDWARDS, son of Alfred and Sophia M. (Lewis) Edwards, and a lineal descendant of Jonathan Edwards, was born December 2, 1836, in New York City.

After graduation he studied law in the office of Daniel Lord (B.A. Yale 1814) and at the Harvard Law School, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1861, and then practiced his profession in his native city until 1874. For a few years he resided at Hudson, N. Y., but returned to New York City in 1882 and continued there until the last few years of his life, when he made his home in the quiet mountain village of Athol, N. Y., among his books, devoting much time to music, playing several stringed and wind instruments. There he died in sleep February 23, 1910, at the age of 73 years.

While in New York he was an earnest worker in the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, and while in Hudson, an elder in the Presbyterian Church. He had been secretary, vice-president, and president of the New York Bible Society.

He married, May 12, 1874, Arabella Stuart, daughter of Duncan S. Magee of Watkins, N. Y. Their only child, Mrs. Archibald K. Mackay, survives him; also a sister. Mrs. Edwards died in June, 1908.

SAMUEL MARTIN FREELAND, son of Hathorn and Lydia (Galt) Freeland, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., November 23, 1831. He entered Yale in Junior year from Long's School, Hartsville, Pa.

After graduation he was principal of the High School in Nashua, N. H., from 1858 to 1860, studied theology at Andover and Yale Seminaries and was ordained and installed pastor of the Congregational Church in Peacedale, R. I., in July, 1861, but on account of ill health remained there only a year. For nearly two years from November, 1862, he was in charge of the Congregational Church in Watertown, Conn., going thence to Detroit, Mich. In the spring of 1866 the Second Congregational Church in that city was organized, and he was its pastor for nine years, in 1875 resigning to accept a call to the Eliot Church at Newton, Mass. From there he went in 1879 to the pastorate of the Tompkins Avenue Congregational Church in Brooklyn, N. Y., in November, 1880, to the First Congregational Church in Thomaston, Conn., and in 1886 to the South Park Congregational Church in Chicago, where he remained until 1889. He then served for a few months each the First Congregational Churches of Port Townsend, Wash., San Francisco, and Pueblo, Col., and for short periods many other churches on the Pacific Coast, tactfully carrying them through the intervals between pastorates. His last sermon was preached three weeks before his death.

Since 1890 he had resided in Seattle, Wash., where he died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. F. I. Curtis, March 13, 1911, at the age of 79 years.

He married, September 10, 1861, Elizabeth Lubeus, daughter of William Henderson and Agnes (Lubeus) Long,

of Philadelphia, and had a son and two daughters, of whom only one daughter (B.A. Smith Coll. 1886) survives him. Mrs. Freeland died November 14, 1906.

EDSON ROGERS, son of Earلمان and Zeruiah (Whitmarsh) Rogers, was born at Whitney's Point, Broome County, N. Y., May 22, 1833. He was fitted for college at the Delaware Literary Institute, at Franklin, N. Y., and joined his class at Yale at the beginning of Junior year, returning after graduation to the Delaware Institute for a year of teaching.

He then took the course in Union Theological Seminary, and spent the following year attending lectures as a Resident Licentiate in the Yale Divinity School. He was ordained over the Congregational Church at Cincinnatus, N. Y., October 21, 1862, and continued his service there as pastor until April 30, 1910. From 1878 to 1882 he was also principal of the Academy there, and from 1882 to 1885 County School Commissioner.

Mr. Rogers died at his home in Cincinnatus May 14, 1911, in his 78th year.

He married, August 12, 1857, Mary E., daughter of George P. and Fanny (Brush) Hyer, of Ravenswood, L. I., N. Y., and had one son and three daughters, of whom the son (Amherst 1887) and two daughters survive him. One daughter (Smith 1884) died in January, 1910. Mrs. Rogers died July 20, 1908.

1858

ELECTUS ABIJAH PRATT, son of Abijah and Polly (Post) Pratt, was born at Oak Hill, Greene County, N. Y., September 1, 1836. He was prepared for college at the Delaware Literary Institute, in Franklin, N. Y., and joined the class at Yale at the beginning of Sophomore year.

After graduation he taught at Evans Mills, a village near Watertown, N. Y., then in Georgia, and again in New York State until the Civil War began.

November 9, 1861, he enlisted as a private in the Ninety-third Regiment, New York Infantry. Two years later he was commissioned Captain of Company G, Eighth Regiment of United States Colored Infantry. In 1864 he was wounded at Olustee, Fla., February 20, and again near Darbytown, Va., October 13. The latter wound necessitated the amputation of his left arm, and he was consequently discharged from service January 19, 1865. He saw much hard fighting and was awarded a medal for gallantry at Gettysburg.

Soon afterward he accepted a position in Washington, D. C., in the United States Pay Department and continued there until November, 1883. In the meantime he also studied law in Columbian (now George Washington) University, and received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in June, 1873.

At the close of 1883 he removed to Minneapolis, Minn., where he was a member of the firm of Pratt & Cone, loan brokers, until April, 1893, after which he was in charge of a portion of the law business of the Corser Investment Co. for four years. He then returned to Washington and became Position Clerk in the office of the Secretary of War.

For a time he resided at Silver Spring, a suburb of Washington, but in 1900 returned to the city, where he died from an affection of the spinal cord and acute nephritis, October 23, 1910, at the age of 74 years. He was buried at Arlington.

He married in Washington, D. C., September 18, 1866, Sarah L., daughter of John Rittenhouse and Lucretia Colt (Skinner) Nourse, and had three sons and a daughter, of whom but one son survives.

Captain Pratt was for several years an officer of the Alumni Association of Washington.

1859

LOUIS HENRY BRISTOL, son of William Brooks Bristol and Mary Wolcott (Bliss) Bristol, was born in New Haven,

Conn., March 2, 1839. His father, grandfather, and great-grandfather were Yale graduates, in 1825, 1798 and 1760, respectively. Until recently the family home was the house built for his grandfather, on the site facing the Green now occupied by the new Ives Memorial Library. He was prepared for college in the Collegiate and Commercial Institute of General William H. Russell (B.A. Yale 1833).

After graduation he studied law a year in the office of his father and a year in the Yale Law School, was admitted to the bar in September, 1862, and began practice with his father, soon gaining a reputation for ability, sound judgment, and the highest professional standards. His father died in 1876, and in 1879 his brother John (B.A. Yale 1877) entered his office. In 1888 Judge Henry Stoddard (*hon.* M.A. 1888) resigned from the bench of the Superior Court, and the firm of Bristol, Stoddard & Bristol was formed. In 1902 John K. Beach (B.A. Yale 1877) and Samuel H. Fisher (B.A. Yale 1889) were admitted to partnership, and the firm became Bristol, Stoddard, Beach & Fisher.

In later years Mr. Bristol seldom appeared in court but was the legal adviser of many, who held him in the highest esteem. He was counsel for the University for many years, and his firm still continues in that capacity.

He was a trustee of the Union Trust Co., a director of the National New Haven Bank and for many years of The L. Candee & Co. and other manufacturing corporations. He was also a director of the New Haven Hospital.

He was an expert in fine bindings, and took special pleasure in his choice library, which included many rare volumes. He became a member of the Grolier Club of New York in 1890. In 1909 he made a notable addition to the incunabula of the University Library.

Mr. Bristol died at his home July 20, 1910, after a period of ill health extending over two years. He was 71 years of age and had never married. Besides the brother above mentioned, two sisters, one of them the wife of Professor

Edward S. Dana (B.A. Yale 1870), survive him. His brother Eugene (Ph.B. Yale 1868) died April 2, 1910.

WILLIAM HENRY RICE, son of James Alexander and Josephine Charlotte (Leibert) Rice, was born September 8, 1840, in Bethlehem, Pa., and was fitted for college in that town at the parochial school of the Moravian Church and by private tutors.

After graduation he taught in New Haven, the first year in the Collegiate and Commercial Institute of General Russell (B.A. Yale 1833), the second year in the High School, and the third year was a student in the Yale Theological Seminary, where his course was interrupted by the Civil War. In the fall of 1862 he entered the army as chaplain of the 129th Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and was in the battles of Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville, and later in the Gettysburg campaign with the 34th Pennsylvania Regiment.

After receiving an honorable discharge from the army he completed his theological course at Yale, and was pastor of the German Moravian Church in New Haven from October, 1863, to September, 1867. He had been ordained as a minister of the Moravian Church August 17, 1862.

In May, 1868, he became pastor of the English Moravian Church of York, Pa., remaining until June, 1876. After short pastorates in Nazareth, Pa., and Brooklyn, N. Y., he was pastor of the First Moravian Church in Philadelphia from 1879 to 1885; of the German Moravian Church in New York City from 1885 to 1892; at Staten Island, N. Y., the next five years; at Gnadenhutten, O., which was founded by his great-grandfather, John Heckewelder, until 1909; and then at South Bethlehem, Pa. At the last three places mentioned and at York he was instrumental in building new church edifices. His volume "David Zeisberger and his Brown Brethren," 1897, is a valuable historical work. The historical address delivered by him at the Gnadenhutten

Centennial in 1898 was published in the Ohio Archæological Reports. In 1864 he received the degree of Master of Arts from Yale, and in 1905 of Doctor of Divinity from Scio College.

Dr. Rice was frequently honored with the presidency of the District Synods of the Moravian Church in New York, Pennsylvania, and Ohio, and in 1869 and 1899 was a delegate of the American Moravian Synod to the General Synod at Herrnhut, Saxony. He had also represented his denomination in the Evangelical Alliance and the American Tract Society. In Ohio he was the denominational vice-president of the State Christian Endeavor Union. He was vice-president of the Moravian Historical Society of Pennsylvania, and a life member of the Pennsylvania Historical Society and of the Ohio Archæological and Historical Society.

He died of heart failure at South Bethlehem, Pa., January 10, 1911, at the age of 70 years.

He married, May 23, 1871, Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Rev. Francis R. and Augusta (Wolle) Holland, of Hope, Ind. She survives him with a son (B.A. N. Y. Univ. 1893; M.D. Columbia 1902) and a daughter (B.A. Norm. Coll. City N. Y. 1895).

1860

WILLIAM MERRICK BRISTOLL, eldest of the six children of William Bontecou and Sarah (Merrick) Bristoll, was born September 3, 1839, at Milford, Conn., but in infancy was taken to Charleston, S. C., where his father was established in the shoe business. At twelve years of age he returned to Connecticut for his education, and was prepared for college in the Milford High School and the Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven.

After graduation he taught the village school at Frankford, Sussex County, Del., a few months, and then went back to Charleston to teach in the St. Philip Street School.

The Civil War broke up his plans, and after trying for several months to save something from the wreck of his father's business, he escaped by a perilous journey through Georgia, Tennessee, and Kentucky to Cincinnati, and then returned to Connecticut. After a short rest he became principal of the Farm Ridge and Deer Park Seminary, near Ottawa, Ill., and at the beginning of 1862 took the position of principal of the Second Ward Public School of Milwaukee, Wisc., where he continued until July, 1863.

He then enlisted as a private in the Thirteenth Battery, Wisconsin Volunteer Light Artillery, received a commission as recruiting officer in September, Second Lieutenant in January, 1864, and First Lieutenant in January, 1865. For sixteen months he served as an ordnance officer on the staff of the commanding general of the Department of the Gulf. He continued in service nearly a year after the close of the war, being honorably discharged, June 14, 1866, with official commendation of his efficient, faithful, and conscientious performance of duty.

After his military service he studied for two years in Andover Theological Seminary, and in 1868 was called to the Professorship of the Latin Language and Literature in Ripon College, and held also in succession the offices of librarian, registrar, and assistant treasurer there. In 1873 he resigned from Ripon and the following year was Professor of Latin in Atlanta University, having also charge of the library and administration office. On account of ill health he then removed to Yankton, S. D., and became principal of the Yankton Academy, which was transformed into the public high school the following spring. Of this he was temporarily principal. In February, 1875, he was elected secretary of the Yankton board of education, and retained the position till August, 1882. During the following year he was Professor of Latin in the newly-established Yankton College, and principal of the preparatory department.

In 1883 and 1884 he was clerk in the Hennepin County Savings Bank, Minneapolis, and for the next two years was principal of the Avery Normal Institute in Charleston under the charge of the American Missionary Association.

After devoting more than twenty years of his life to teaching he retired from that work, and since 1886 had been an accountant for David P. Jones & Co., brokers and real estate dealers in Minneapolis.

Mr. Bristoll died at his home in Minneapolis June 6, 1910, in the 71st year of his age. While in Ripon he was deacon in the Congregational Church, and during the latter part of his residence in Yankton he was also deacon there.

He married, December 1, 1870, Rosa, only daughter of Leavitt Ira and Rhoda Ann (Randall) Olds of Afton, Minn., a graduate of Ripon College in 1870, and afterward a teacher at Ripon College, Atlanta, and Yankton. She died about a year before him. They had no children.

ROBERT STEWART DAVIS, son of Rev. James Madison and Isabella (McClelland) Davis, was born April 23, 1838, in Philadelphia, Pa.

After graduation he at once began the study of law in the office of Judge Pierce in Philadelphia. In 1863 he was war correspondent of the Philadelphia *Inquirer* in South Carolina, and the following year was the Washington correspondent of that paper and later of the New York *Times*. In 1865 he established *Saturday Night*, a popular weekly paper, in which several serial stories written by him between 1868 and 1879 appeared. "As it may Happen," a story of American life and character, was written under the pseudonym "Trevor," and issued in a volume in 1879. In that year he sold his interest in this paper, and soon afterward joined in forming *Our Continent* Company, but in 1883 began the publication of *The Call*, a daily afternoon, family newspaper. Continuing with *The Call*, in 1888 he became connected with the advertising department of the Philadel-

phia & Reading Railroad, and May 1, 1891, was appointed manager of the Atlantic City Railroad Co. He resigned this position in June, 1893, and devoted his time to his newspaper property until about 1902, when he retired from active business. He was a member of many clubs and literary associations, and was interested in measures for municipal improvement.

Mr. Davis died in Philadelphia, March 17, 1911, in the 73d year of his age.

He married in Philadelphia, September 30, 1868, Mary Louisa, daughter of Albert and Elizabeth (Potter) Molten. Their only child, a son, died in infancy.

EPHRAIM LINDSLEY HOLMES, son of John A. and Rachel (Lindsley) Holmes, was born at Hamden, Delaware Co., N. Y., February 27, 1830.

He entered college at the beginning of Junior year from the Delaware Literary Institute, of Franklin, N. Y.

After graduation from college he engaged in farming and the lumber and other mercantile business in Downsville, N. Y., and also read law in the office of Johnson & Wagner. After his admission to the bar he was a justice of the peace twelve years, supervisor of the town, and held other local offices. He had a large law practice in his own and a neighboring county, until failure of his health compelled him to give up court practice.

His death followed a general decline dating from a railroad accident and occurred at his home in Downsville, June 5, 1910, at the age of 80 years.

He married, September 19, 1860, Emmeline, daughter of Harvey and Calista (Tanner) Dann, of Colchester, N. Y. They had four sons and two daughters, of whom the daughters and one son, with Mrs. Holmes, survive him. His eldest son, Oliver Wendell Holmes, who was the Class Boy, died in 1894.

ALBA LEVI PARSONS LOOMIS, son of Albemarle and Sarah Kingsbury (Hubbard) Loomis, was born in Coventry, Conn., August 2, 1836.

After graduation he studied at East Windsor (now Hartford Theological Seminary) a year, and at Andover the next two years, graduating from the latter in 1863. On receiving license in January, 1863, he began preaching in South Coventry, and a year later he went to Chicago, Ill., where for eight months he was a missionary of the First Presbyterian Church. In January, 1865, he accepted a call to the Presbyterian Church at Columbus, Wisc., being ordained to the ministry August 15. The next year began a two years' work at Fort Atkinson, followed by three years at Elkhorn, both in Wisconsin. He was then at Downer's Grove, Ill., near Chicago, where he helped in caring for many sufferers from the great fire. Most of the year 1873 he spent in a journey through Europe, Egypt, and the Holy Land. On his return he was pastor at Mattoon, Ill., three years, and in Milton, Wisc., from 1876 to 1881, in both pastorates the churches receiving large accessions to membership. He was then in succession at Rosendale, Wisc., 1881-86; Grand Rapids, Wisc., 1886-90; Plainview, Minn., 1890-95; Windsor, Wisc., 1895-1902; Rochester, Wisc., 1902-06; and at Randolph, Wisc., from 1906 till his death, April 20, 1911. He was in his 75th year. His ministerial service extended through 48 years, and his life was terminated by general blood poisoning.

Mr. Loomis married, July 18, 1868, Fannie S., daughter of Garry and Sarah (Ruggles) Peck, of Fort Atkinson, and had two sons and three daughters, of whom the sons and two daughters survive him. The elder son received the degree of Civil Engineer from the University of Wisconsin in 1894, and the younger son of Bachelor of Science from Beloit College in 1908. A daughter graduated from Carleton College in 1894.

1861

JAMES NEVINS HYDE, son of Edward Goodrich Hyde, a merchant of New Orleans, La., was born June 21, 1840, in Norwich, Conn. After preparation at Phillips Academy, Andover, he entered college from New Rochelle, N. Y., but after Freshman year his residence was Cincinnati, O. His mother, Hannah Huntington (Thomas) Hyde, was the daughter of Henry Thomas of New York.

After graduation he took up the study of medicine in the College of Physicians and Surgeons (Columbia University). The following summer he aided in the transfer of the sick and wounded of McClellan's army to northern ports and in caring for the wounded in the battles of Fair Oaks and Malvern Hill. In the autumn he was selected with several other medical students for duty in the Washington hospitals and served for ten months. After this he was ordered to the North Atlantic Blockading Squadron, serving on several vessels, and was then placed in charge of the Naval Hospital in Newberne, N. C. In October, 1863, he was commissioned Assistant Surgeon in the regular navy, and after a few months at the Washington Navy Yard, joined the flagship *San Jacinto* of the East Gulf Blockading Squadron, on which he cruised in the Gulf of Mexico in 1864. He was then on hospital duty at Key West, Fla., and in the early part of 1865 was cruising on the *Powhatan* in the West Indies. In the autumn of that year he was ordered to the *Ticonderoga* of the European squadron, on which he visited most of the ports of the Mediterranean and part of the west African coast and accompanied Admiral Farragut to the principal ports of northern and western Europe. About the beginning of 1867 he returned to the United States and after serving a year at the Clare Naval Hospital in Washington, in March, 1868, resigned from the navy.

He then attended a second course of lectures in the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania,

from which he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1869, and since then had practiced his profession in Chicago, where he became one of the foremost physicians. In 1878 he received the medical degree *ad eundem* from Rush Medical College. He served as dermatologist to the Presbyterian, Augustana, Michael Reese, and Children's Memorial hospitals of the city, and for some years as United States examining surgeon for pensions, and surgeon of the Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific Railway.

During most of his residence in Chicago he gave instruction in its medical schools. He was Lecturer on Skin Diseases in Rush Medical College from 1873 to 1876, Professor of Dermatology in Chicago Medical College (Northwestern University) from 1876 to 1878, and had been Professor of Skin Diseases in Rush Medical College (now affiliated with Chicago University) since 1879 and secretary of its faculty, also Professorial Lecturer on Dermatology in the University of Chicago since 1901.

He was president of the American Dermatological Association in 1881 and 1896, member of the International Congress of Dermatology from 1889, and was a corresponding member of the French, Berlin, and Vienna Dermatological Societies, and honorary member of the Italian Dermatological Society, member of the British Medical Association, and of other leading American and foreign medical and scientific societies. In 1905 he was secretary of the International Dermatological Congress. He was president of the Yale Alumni Association of Chicago in 1881.

Dr. Hyde published several works upon diseases of the skin which have passed through a number of editions, and contributed a great number of articles to medical journals, the *Transactions of the American Dermatological Society* alone enumerating over one hundred. He wrote a sketch of "Early Medical Chicago," also wrote occasionally for magazines.

Dr. Hyde died suddenly at his summer home at Prout's Neck, Me., September 6, 1910, at the age of 70 years.

He married in Chicago, July 31, 1872, Alice Louise Griswold. She survives him with their son, Charles Cheney Hyde (B.A. Yale 1895), who was Lecturer on International Law in the Yale Law School in 1907-08, and is Associate Professor of Law in Northwestern University.

SAMUEL HINCKLEY LYMAN, son of Joseph and Mary A. (Clarke) Lyman, and grandson of Jonathan Huntington Lyman (B.A. Yale 1802), was born January 26, 1839, in Cleveland, O. He joined the class at the beginning of Junior year after two years in Western Reserve College, then at Hudson, O.

After graduation he was connected with the United States Coast Survey for three years, being stationed in New England, Virginia, and in the Gulf region. In August, 1864, he began the study of law in Cleveland, continued his studies in the Columbia Law School, was admitted to the bar in New York City in 1867, and practiced in partnership with his classmate, Ebenezer B. Convers, under the name of Convers & Lyman, until 1878. In that year he was appointed clerk of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, and held that position until 1901. During the same period he was also commissioner of the Circuit Court of the United States. He retired because of impaired health, and devoted himself to reading and study.

Mr. Lyman died August 9, 1910, at Nauheim, Germany, at the age of 71 years. He was never married. A brother survives him.

By his will Yale University is made the residuary legatee of his estate.

HEBER SAMUEL THOMPSON, son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Cunningham) Thompson, was born August 14, 1840, in

Pottsville, Pa., and after preparation there entered Yale the second term of Freshman year. He was absent from college the last term of the course, in the army, but obtained a furlough of ten days, passed the final examinations, and was graduated with his class, although on Commencement day he was on duty with his company at Fort Washington, Md. April 17, 1861, he enlisted as a private in the Washington Artillerists of Pottsville, which was one of the first companies to arrive for the defense of the Capital. Reaching Washington April 18, they were quartered and equipped in the Capitol, where they were welcomed by President Lincoln in person. They have ever since been called "The First Defenders," and Mr. Thompson had recently published a history of the companies. His company was later incorporated in the Twenty-fifth Pennsylvania Infantry, a three-months regiment, in which he served until mustered out, July 29.

At the organization of the Seventh Pennsylvania Cavalry he entered that regiment September 16 as First Lieutenant, and accompanied his corps to Kentucky, to form a part of the Army of the Ohio, under the command of General Don Carlos Buell, afterwards of General William F. Rosecrans. In May, 1863, he was promoted to be Captain. He took part in the battles of Chaplin Hills or Perryville, Ky.; Stone River or Murfreesboro, McMinnville, and Shelbyville, Tenn.; Chickamauga, Kenesaw Mtn., Ga., and more than a hundred minor conflicts and skirmishes. From January to August, 1864, he was inspector of the First Brigade, Second Division, Cavalry Corps, Army of the Cumberland. On August 20, in a desperate engagement at Lovejoy's Station, Ga., twenty-eight miles south of Atlanta, during "General Kilpatrick's raid," his horse was killed and he was taken by the retreating Confederates as a prisoner. He was in captivity in Charleston, S. C., from August 30 to December 21, 1864, when he was released on parole. During more than three months of this time he was ill

with fever in a Confederate hospital. While still on parole he was appointed Major, but with no opportunity for further active service he declined the commission, resigned, and was mustered out January 24, 1865. He was officially commended for distinguished service at Sparta and Shelbyville, Tenn., and Chickamauga and Lovejoy's Station, Ga.

After the war he lived for a year in Richmond, Va., dealing in anthracite coal, and then returned to Pottsville, where he was in partnership with his brother William in a general iron and hardware business until 1871. He then took up with Harris Brothers of that place the study of civil and mining engineering. This was his profession during the remainder of his life. Since 1874 he had been engineer and agent for the Board of Directors of City Trusts of Philadelphia, having charge of the coal lands and mining operations of the estate of Stephen Girard in Schuylkill and Columbia Counties, Pa.; he was also the general manager of the Girard Water Co., which supplies water in that district.

He occupied many other official positions, being a director and for a time president of the Miners' National Bank of Pottsville and director of the Eastern Pennsylvania Railways Co.; since 1893 president of the board of trustees of the State Hospital near Ashland, Pa., for injured persons of the anthracite coal region; a director of Pottsville Hospital; and for years on the county visiting committee of the Pennsylvania State Board of Charities, and the State Commission on Lunacy. In 1891 he was appointed by the Governor one of a commission of three "to investigate the waste of coal mining with a view to utilizing the waste." They made an exhaustive report in 1893. He was a member of the American Philosophical Society, the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, the American Institute of Mining Engineers, and the Mining and Metallurgical Society of America.

He received the degree of Master of Arts from Yale in 1871.

He was an elder of the First Presbyterian Church forty-one years, and superintendent of the Sunday School eighteen years.

Mr. Thompson died of nephritis in Pottsville, March 9, 1911, in his 71st year.

He married January 23, 1866, Sallie E., daughter of Isaac and Margaretta (Pitman) Beck of Pottsville, and had three daughters (of whom the youngest died in early childhood) and two sons. The elder son graduated from the Academical Department in 1891. The second daughter is the wife of James Archbald (B.A. Yale 1887).

1862

JAMES PLUMMER BROWN, son of John and Rebecca W. (Plummer) Brown, was born May 7, 1841, in Pittsburg, Pa., and entered Yale from the Western University of Pennsylvania, now the University of Pittsburg.

After graduation he studied in the Harvard Law School, and received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1864. He then returned to Pittsburg, studied statute law in the office of McKnight & Carnahan six months, was admitted to the bar of Allegheny County, and since then had practiced his profession in his native city. From May, 1865, to April, 1869, he was a member of the firm of Carnahan & Brown, but since then had practiced alone. For a number of years he was also a member of the real estate firm of John C. Brown & Co.

Mr. Brown had long suffered from ill health and died at Pittsburg, December 5, 1910. He was 69 years of age.

He married September 26, 1867, Elizabeth, daughter of Rufus Utley, of Rome, N. Y. She died December 8, 1906, and their younger son died in 1898, but a son and a daughter survive. His brother, John Campbell Brown (B.A. Yale 1865) is also living.

WALTER LOWRIE McCLINTOCK, second son of Washington and Eliza (Thompson) McClintock, was born June 18, 1841, in Pittsburg, Pa. He was fitted for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.

During his Junior year in college he responded to the call of President Lincoln for volunteers, and enlisted in the Pittsburg City Guards, a company which was privately equipped and afterwards enrolled as Company K, Twelfth Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers. At the expiration of his three months' enlistment, which involved an absence from college during the summer term, he returned and completed the course.

After graduation he began the study of law in New York in the Columbia Law School, but at the end of a year left there and returned to Pittsburg. He entered the carpet business of Oliver McClintock & Co., founded by his maternal grandfather (Samuel Thompson), and continued by his father, which became in 1897 The Oliver McClintock Company and with which he was associated for the rest of his life. He was also a director of the A. Garrison Foundry Co. and of the Safe Deposit & Trust Co. of Pittsburg. He was active in the religious interests of the city, was chosen treasurer of the Young Men's Christian Association in 1866, when it was reorganized after the Civil War, and was for many years vestryman, treasurer, and Sunday School superintendent of St. Andrew's Protestant Episcopal Church.

Mr. McClintock died after a long illness at the Hotel Grafton in Washington, D. C., March 3, 1911, in his 70th year.

He married June 9, 1864, Mary C., daughter of Abram and Mary (Clement) Garrison of Pittsburg, and had a daughter and two sons, of whom the sons with their mother survive. The elder son graduated from the Academical Department in 1890, and the younger was a member of the class of 1896, but left on account of ill health. Three

brothers (B.A. Yale 1861, 1870, and 1875, respectively) are living and were associated with him in business.

1863

HENRY FARNAM DIMOCK, son of Timothy Dimock (M.D. Yale 1823), who spent his whole professional life as a practicing physician in Coventry, Conn., was born in South Coventry, Conn., March 28, 1842. While a member of the Connecticut Senate in 1846 his father was *ex-officio* a member of the Yale Corporation. His mother was Laura (Farnam) Dimock, daughter of Rev. Chauncey Booth (B.A. Yale 1810), who was for thirty-five years pastor of the church in Coventry.

He was fitted for college at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass.

After graduation he studied law in the Harvard Law School, and then in the office of Hon. Abraham R. Lawrence, Jr., who was later (1874-1901) Justice of the Supreme Court of New York. He was admitted to the bar in New York City and in 1865 formed a partnership with his classmate, William Collins Whitney (whose sister he married), under the firm name of Dimock & Whitney, but in 1870 withdrew from law practice, and since then had been an executive officer or director of many steamship and railway lines, and financial and industrial corporations. He was specially identified with the Metropolitan Steamship Co., of which he was vice-president and treasurer.

In 1875 he was appointed Commissioner of Docks of New York City, and served as such over six years, during which he prepared an important bill which was passed by the legislature for the regulation of the docks. In 1876 Governor Tilden (B.A. Yale 1837) appointed him a member of a commission to devise a plan for the government of the cities of the state. In later life he declined public office, but his counsel was valued by those high in office.

In 1899 he was elected a trustee for life of Cornell University but felt obliged to decline the honor. The same year he was elected an alumni member of the Yale Corporation, succeeding Mr. Kingsbury (B.A. 1846), and was just finishing his second term. Since 1899 he had been a member of the Prudential Committee, and had been one of the Committee on Investments since its appointment in 1905.

Mr. Dimock died of paralysis at his home in New York City, April 10, 1911, at the age of 69 years.

He married, September 5, 1867, Susan C., daughter of General James Scollay and Laurinda (Collins) Whitney. Mrs. Dimock and a daughter, Mrs. Susan Dimock Hutchinson, survive him.

In accordance with his will a large amount will ultimately come to the University. The following regarding him is from a minute of the Corporation adopted at the time of his death:

"Deeply interested and actively engaged in promoting its growth and prosperity, he brought to the diligent and faithful discharge of his duties and responsibilities such a candid, considerate, and conscientious mind, and such ripe wisdom and sound judgment as gave great weight and value to all his counsels."

JOSEPH NAPHTALY, son of Samuel and Julia (Goldstone) Naphtaly, was born September 22, 1842, at Gostyn, Prussia. He came to the United States in 1850, and from that time his home was in San Francisco, Cal., but he was fitted for college at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass.

After graduation he returned to San Francisco, spent the latter part of 1863 among the Sierras, and then began the study of law in the office of Colonel J. B. Crockett, and was admitted to the bar of California in 1864. From May, 1865, he was Clerk of the County Court two years, and then entered into partnership with Colonel Crockett, continuing in that relation until his partner was elected to the Supreme Court of the State. From 1869 to 1871 he was a

member of the State Legislature, and chairman of the Judiciary Committee. In 1876 he was nominated a Presidential Elector, and the following year was a Democratic candidate for the State Senate in a strong Republican district, and though defeated he received more than the usual proportion of votes. In 1885-86 he was the legal adviser of the city sheriff, and from 1886 to 1894 attorney for the public administrator. Since 1878 he had been a member of the firm of Naphtaly, Freidenrich' & Ackerman, who made a specialty of mercantile law. In addition to his law practice he cultivated extensive vineyards from which he made large quantities of wine.

Mr. Naphtaly died of heart disease at his home in San Francisco, August 29, 1910, in the 68th year of his age. He was a trustee of the Temple Emanuel, Pacific Orphan Hospital, and Mount Zion Hospital.

He married in San Francisco, March 21, 1869, Sarah, daughter of Blaize L. and Pauline (Lovel) Schmitt. She survives him with a son and daughter.

JOHN HYDE PECK, eldest son of John Hazen and Abby Ann (Hyde) Peck, was born at Norwich, Conn., September 7, 1838.

When sixteen years of age he began his career as a teacher at Franklin, Conn., the following year entered the State Normal School, from which he graduated in 1856, taught two years in Portland, Conn., and then prepared for college at Wilbraham (Mass.) Academy.

While at the Normal School and Academy he was the leader of the music, and early in his Freshman year in college he was a member of the quartet which formed the nucleus of the Glee Club of 1863. This club was the first to make a concert tour, their trip through New England arousing great interest. At the beginning of Junior year he was appointed by the faculty the leader of the college choir.

After graduation he was principal of the High School in Milford, Conn., two years, and then for thirty-one years principal of the High School in New Britain, Conn. He was president at various times of the Hartford County and State Teachers' Associations, and the Connecticut Council of Education. For a year he was Senior alderman of the city but declined a renomination.

Resigning at New Britain in 1896, he took a year of rest, and was then principal of the High School in West Hartford for nine years. After his retirement from teaching in 1906 he made his home in Hartford, devoting his time to historical study and genealogical research.

While living in New Britain he was for several years a deacon of the South Congregational Church and superintendent of its Sunday school, and in 1902 was chosen a deacon of the First Congregational Church in West Hartford.

Mr. Peck died at his home in Hartford, May 10, 1911, after a fortnight's illness from blood poisoning. He was 72 years of age.

He married in New Haven September 1, 1863, Harriet Briscoe, daughter of Horace B. and Harriet (Briscoe) Dibble. She died in 1871 and her three sons in infancy. In 1874 he married Mrs. Sarah Frances (Marshall) Waterman, daughter of Dr. Obed and Frances Adelia (Whitney) Marshall, of Charleston, Mass., and widow of Nehemiah Waterman, of Toledo, O. By his second marriage he had two sons (B.A. Yale 1898 and Ph.B. Yale 1897, respectively), who with Mrs. Peck survive him.

1864

LEWIS GREGORY, son of Charles and Harriet (Clark) Gregory, was born June 17, 1842, at Wilton, Conn., and was prepared for college at Wilton Academy, under the guidance of Edward Olmstead (B.A. Yale 1845), joining the class at the beginning of Sophomore year.

After graduation he began the course in Union Theological Seminary, but was soon called home by the long illness and death of his mother. Later he went to Andover Theological Seminary, completing his studies in 1868. In September of that year he was called to the church in West Amesbury (now Merrimac), Mass., where he was ordained to the ministry October 15. He drew a divided membership together, and inspired the people with good will and courage. Seven years later they reluctantly released him to serve a struggling church at Lincoln, Nebr. This frontier town had been settled only seven years before. After eleven years of patient toil an attractive house of worship in one of the best locations of the flourishing city was dedicated free of debt. He became a recognized leader in the city and state, and a trusted counselor among the churches. For thirteen years he was a member of the board of education of Lincoln, and was chairman of the trustees of Doane College. He was also vice-president of the American Exchange Bank of Lincoln.

After twenty-two years of continuous service, during which he had received nearly one thousand into membership, and had aided in establishing seven other churches, he resigned his pastorate October 1, 1898.

He withdrew from the ministry, and after a year or more of rest and European travel, he found health and new vigor in banking, for which his natural taste and business experience fitted him, and in 1900 organized and became president of the American Savings Bank in Lincoln, continuing his loyal service to the church as a lay member.

Mr. Gregory died after a short illness from cerebral hemorrhage at his home in Lincoln, January 6, 1911. He was 68 years of age. A memorial service was held January 8 in the church which was his monument.

Mr. Gregory married August 12, 1868, at Canton, O., Elizabeth Horr Buckingham, daughter of Ebenezer and Laura (Hart) Buckingham, who died at Lincoln, July 8,

1876. Their younger son died, but the elder son and the daughter graduated from Nebraska State University, respectively B.A. 1891 and Ph.B. 1895. Mr. Gregory was married again, February 25, 1897, to Mrs. Sarah (Burgess) Ramsdell, of Lincoln, daughter of William Hardin and Mary (Curtis) Burgess, who survives him.

HENRY MITCHELL WHITNEY, son of Josiah Dwight and Clarissa (James) Whitney, was born January 16, 1843, at Northampton, Mass. He was fitted for college in a private school there and at Williston Seminary, but gained much of his education from public and private libraries.

He was a member of the class of 1863 through Junior year, but then enlisted as a private in the Fifty-second Regiment of Massachusetts Volunteers, a nine-months' regiment, and served in Louisiana till the surrender of Port Hudson, rising to the rank of Sergeant Major. Near the end of his term of enlistment he was offered a commission in another regiment, but was too much exhausted by the siege of Port Hudson for further duty, and returning home, became a member of the class of 1864 at the beginning of its Senior year. He had previously taken a prize in English Composition, and was chosen an editor of the *Yale Literary Magazine*.

After graduation he was an officer of the United States Christian Commission at Washington and in the armies about Richmond till the close of the war, and the latter part of the time was paymaster for all the Commission work in that region.

He studied theology in 1865-66 at Princeton Theological Seminary, and finished his course at Andover Seminary, graduating in August, 1868. May 12, 1869, he was ordained and installed pastor of the Congregational Church at Geneva, Ill.

Two years later he was called to Beloit College as Professor of Rhetoric and English Literature, and continued

there till 1899. During the early part of his service he added oratory to his teaching, also had weekly classes in the Greek Testament, and later in Hebrew. He delivered many educational and patriotic addresses, chiefly in Wisconsin and northern Illinois. For eight months in 1871-72 he supplied the pulpit of the First Presbyterian Church in Beloit, and did a similar service for the Congregational Church in Roscoe, Ill., for nearly six years. He was a trustee of the Congregational Church of Beloit thirteen years, superintendent of its Sunday school seven years, and was active in other religious work. From 1876 to 1883 he was an alderman of Beloit, and in 1881 aided in founding the Beloit Savings Bank, of which he was trustee or vice-president while he remained in Beloit. In 1885 he declined a call to the presidency of the University of South Dakota.

In October, 1899, he was appointed Librarian of the Blackstone Memorial Library at Branford, Conn., and since taking office in November of that year had devoted himself to developing the library and making it a social and educational center.

While abroad in 1881 Professor Whitney was elected an honorary member of the British Association for the Advancement of Science and during a trip in 1894 he spent some time in study at Oxford. He represented Beloit College at the inauguration of President Hadley in 1899. In 1900 Beloit College conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Letters. From 1901 to 1903 he was president of the Connecticut Library Association.

From 1883 to 1891 he spent his available time in editorial work on the Century Dictionary, embodying in it a comprehensive "Dictionary of Synonyms." He was a joint author of "The Columbian History of Education in Wisconsin," 1893, and delivered an address before the Historical Convention in Madison in 1899, on "The Settlement of Beloit as Typical of the Best Westward Migration of the American Stock," which was published in the *Proceedings*

of the *State Historical Society of Wisconsin*. In 1904 he gave an address before the New Haven Colony Historical Society on "The Development of Public Libraries within the Bounds of the Old New Haven Colony," which was separately issued by the Connecticut Library Association. He was the American adviser in 1903-04, in the revision of "The Twentieth Century New Testament," an English publication. He contributed many articles to the *New Englander*, *Bibliotheca Sacra*, *Congregationalist*, *Advance*, *New York Tribune*, and *Springfield Republican*.

Professor Whitney died of heart failure at the home of his sister-in-law, the widow of Professor William Dwight Whitney, in New Haven, March 26, 1911, although in apparent good health until the day before. He was 68 years of age, and the last survivor of thirteen children. His brother, James Lyman Whitney (B.A. Yale 1856) died September 25, 1910. Judge Edward Baldwin Whitney (B.A. Yale 1878), who died January 5, 1911, was a nephew.

He married at Geneva, Ill., August 3, 1869, Frances, sister of his classmate Albert Smith Wurts, and daughter of Alfred Pettit and Sarah Elizabeth (Smith) Wurts of Chicago, and had five sons and two daughters. Two of the sons and one daughter are deceased, but the others with Mrs. Whitney survive him. The eldest son graduated from Beloit College in 1891, and the younger sons from Yale College in 1898 and 1901, respectively. The daughter (B.A. Beloit 1899) married Louis Ross Moore (B.A. Beloit 1898).

1866

HENRY BURR BARNES, second son of Alfred Smith Barnes and Harriet Elizabeth (Burr) Barnes, was born December 14, 1845, in Brooklyn, N. Y. He was prepared for college at the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute and Williston Seminary at Easthampton, Mass.

After graduation he entered business with his father in the publishing house of A. S. Barnes & Co., and on January 1, 1869, was admitted to the partnership. From 1876 to 1880 he edited *The International Review*, which was published by the firm. In January, 1891, part of the book list of the firm was purchased by the American Book Co., and Mr. Barnes became a director of that company. In December, 1895 he bought the remaining interests of the old firm, and since then had devoted himself to its business, admitting his son Courtlandt to partnership in 1905. He was also connected with other business enterprises, being vice-president of the Barnes Real Estate Association, and since 1898 president of the Barnes Carriage Co. of New York. In 1887 he was president of the Stationers' Board of Trade of New York.

Mr. Barnes died of heart disease at his New York home January 12, 1911, at the age of 65 years. He had been a member of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church of New York City since 1876, and an elder since 1893.

He married in Brooklyn, N. Y., June 16, 1869, Hannah Elizabeth, daughter of Courtlandt Palmer and Hannah Elizabeth (Williams) Dixon and sister of William P. (B.A. Yale 1868) and Ephraim W. Dixon (B.A. Yale 1881), and had three sons and three daughters, all of whom survive him. The sons graduated from the Academical Department in 1893, 1902, and 1910, respectively, and the second daughter married Marshall Jewell Dodge (B.A. Yale 1898). A brother is a graduate of the College in the class of 1880.

JAMES HEWLETT CORNWALL, son of Samuel Matthew and Sarah Nancy (Hoyt) Cornwall, was born June 27, 1845, at Patterson, Putnam Co., N. Y. He was prepared for college at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass.

After graduation he entered the banking and brokerage house of Robinson, Cox & Co., and continued with its successor, Kenyon, Cox & Co. until 1873. In 1875 he

returned to Patterson, where he was a successful farmer for many years, making a specialty of dairying, after 1900 living on the farm owned by the family since 1785. For a number of years he spent the winters in his cottage at Coronado Beach, Cal., but recently had gone annually to Daytona, Fla., where he died after several years of illness from Parkinson's disease, December 29, 1910. He was 65 years of age. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church.

His judgment in financial matters was highly valued, and for over thirty years he was a director of the Pawling National Bank.

Mr. Cornwall married at Patterson, September 30, 1868, Isabel, daughter of Dr. Nathan' William and Mary (Howland) Wheeler, and had three sons, of whom the second son died in early childhood, and the eldest (Ph.B. Yale 1892) in 1896. Mrs. Cornwall and the youngest son only survive.

EUGENE KINGMAN, son of Lucius Kingman (Brown 1830) and Lucia (Holmes) Kingman, was born August 8, 1843, in Quincy, Ill. His father was a native of Brockton, Mass., but settled in Quincy in 1836. His mother died when he was but two years of age.

After graduation from college he taught a year in Monson, Mass., and then took the course in the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City, receiving his medical degree from Columbia University in 1870. He then spent a year in the Rhode Island Hospital, and since his license to practice in April, 1871, had steadily continued his professional work in Providence, R. I., with intervals of rest and travel and periods of special study in New York or abroad until his retirement in 1910. In recent years he had been recognized as an authority on nerve disorders. He was for many years a visiting physician of the Rhode Island Hospital, where he established

the neurological service, and also organized the Lying-in-Hospital of Providence and was its first chief of staff. He was a member of the Rhode Island Medical Society and its president in 1910, a member of the Providence Medical Society, of the American Medical Association, was the first president of the Rhode Island Hospital Club, and a member of the Boston Society of Psychiatry and Neurology.

For more than twenty years he had spent two months in the summer at his cottage in Lisbon, N. H., in the White Mountains.

Dr. Kingman died from uræmia in Providence, February 26, 1911. He was 67 years of age. He was a member of the Beneficent Church.

He married at Quincy, Ill., June 10, 1875, Lucia Collins, and had a daughter (B.A. Smith Coll. 1900) and two sons who graduated from Yale with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1900 and 1903, respectively.

WILLIAM EGBERT WHEELER, son of William French and Flora (Atkins) Wheeler, was born November 21, 1843, at Portville, Cattaraugus County, N. Y.

He joined the class the beginning of Junior year from Hamilton College, where he had spent a year. He was a member of the University crew in Senior year.

Since graduation he had devoted his time to lumbering, tanning, oil production, banking, and other kinds of business. He was president of the Chicago Lumbering Co. of Michigan, and of other companies holding timber lands in California and Oregon. He had important business interests in Olean, N. Y., being president of the Acme Milling Co. and vice-president of the First National Bank, and for several years president of the Olean Street Railway and Traction Co. He was also a director of the Commonwealth Trust Co. of Buffalo, N. Y.

He was a member of the New York Legislature in 1892, 1893, and 1901, for several years president of his village

and of the local school board, and a member of the board of County Supervisors.

Though apparently much improved after a serious illness in the winter, Mr. Wheeler died of heart trouble with kidney complications at his home in Portville, April 28, 1911, at the age of 67 years. He had been an elder for eighteen years of the Presbyterian Church in Portville.

He married, October 27, 1874, Emily Almira, daughter of Samuel John and Caroline (Butts) Mersereau, of Portville, and had three sons and a daughter. The elder sons are Yale graduates (B.A. 1899 and Ph.B. 1900, respectively), and the youngest son, Lawrence, is a member of the present Senior class in College.

GEORGE WILLIAM YOUNG, youngest of the children of Thomas Hamilton and Rebecca (Ricketts) Young, was born May 28, 1844, at New Brighton, Staten Island, N. Y. He was prepared for college at the Fairfield (N. Y.) Academy.

After his graduation from college he studied a year in the Columbia Law School but in 1868 engaged in the manufacture of railroad supplies in Chicago, Ill. The next year he organized the Wilmington Star Coal Co., of which he became treasurer, and in 1874 general manager. In 1879, for the sake of his wife's health, he went to Denver, Colo., where he was a member of the firm of Young & Savin, lumber dealers. In 1883 he returned to Chicago, and continued in the lumber business, but also acted as trustee of the Nelson Ludington estate.

He traveled extensively and after 1901 spent much time at his son's ranch at Carbondale, Colo. In 1904 he made his home in St. Louis, but in 1906 he went to reside with his sister at Elkton, Md., which had been his mother's home for many years, and died there of heart failure, March 18, 1911, in the 67th year of his age.

He married, November 19, 1874, at Chicago, Jennie, daughter of Nelson and Charlotte (Spencer) Ludington.

She died March 14, 1901. Their son George was a member of the Class of 1900 in Yale College, but did not graduate. In 1904 he married Maude Alice Neidringhaus.

While in college Mr. Young was a member of the Glee Club, and afterward for many years made all arrangements for the trip of the Club to Old Point Comfort at Easter time.

1867

CHARLES KINSEY CANNON, son of Garrit Schenck Cannon (Rutgers 1833) and Hannah (Kinsey) Cannon, was born November 12, 1846, at Bordentown, N. J. He was a grandson of Rev. James Spencer Cannon, Professor in Rutgers Theological Seminary. His great-grandfather, Hon. James Kinsey, was Chief Justice of the New Jersey Supreme Court. He came to Yale from Burlington (N. J.) College.

Upon graduation he began the study of law in his father's law office, and then took the course at the Columbia Law School, winning the first prize for the best examination in municipal law there, and receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1870. Since then he had practiced his profession in Hoboken, N. J. In 1877-78 he was Corporation Attorney.

Mr. Cannon died of Bright's disease with complications, at Morris Plains, N. J., May 29, 1909, in his 63d year.

He married, April 22, 1880, Agnes Russell, daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Wilcox) Herbert. She died March 22, 1897, leaving a son and daughter. The son graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1902.

MORTON DEXTER, only son of Rev. Henry Martyn Dexter, D.D., LL.D. (B.A. Yale 1840), and of Emeline Augusta (Palmer) Dexter, was born July 12, 1846, in Manchester, N. H., where his father was pastor of the Second Congregational Church. In his infancy his father went to Boston as the pastor of the Pine Street Congregational Church (afterward the Berkeley Temple), and in 1854 took up his

residence in Roxbury, Mass. There the son was prepared for college in the Roxbury Latin School.

In his Junior year in college he won the *Yale Literary Magazine* prize medal.

In the autumn after graduation he entered Andover Theological Seminary, and completed the course there in 1870, after which he spent two years in travel in Europe and the East. April 30, 1873, he was ordained and installed as the first regular pastor of the Union Congregational Church in Taunton, Mass. He continued there five years and a half, resigning in November, 1878, and removing to Boston to become associate editor of *The Congregationalist*, with which his father was connected as editor from 1851, and as editor in chief from 1867 till his decease in 1890. His special work was in the literary department, in which he became an expert reviewer, but his versatility enabled him if necessary to carry on almost any department of the paper. For several years he wrote most of the distinctly religious editorials. After his father's death Mr. Dexter became a member of the firm of W. L. Greene & Co., proprietors of *The Congregationalist*, and continued in the firm till the paper passed into the hands of the Congregational Sunday School and Publishing Society in 1901.

In 1894 he published a book for young people called "The Story of the Pilgrims," and after his retirement from *The Congregationalist* he devoted himself mainly to the task of completing "The England and Holland of the Pilgrims," an exhaustive study, the first draft of which his father had left nearly finished. He repeatedly visited Europe to reinvestigate and verify the facts on which his father's manuscript was based, and rewrote the entire work. This authoritative volume appeared in 1905.

He was elected a member of the Massachusetts Historical Society in 1895, and to its *Proceedings* contributed "Alleged Facts as to the Pilgrims" in 1895, and "The Members of the Pilgrim Company in Leyden" in 1903,

served three years on the Council of the society, and at the time of his death was a member of the committee on the publication of the Bradford papers. He represented the society as its delegate in 1901 at the four hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the University of Glasgow. He was also a member of other historical societies and furnished several valuable contributions to their publications.

He was a delegate to the International Congregational Councils in London in 1891, in Boston in 1899, and in Edinburgh in 1908, and was the secretary and treasurer of the committee of the National Council of Congregational Churches which placed a memorial tablet to John Robinson in Leyden in 1891.

He was one of the original directors of the Yale University Alumni Fund, serving three years from 1890. He had also been president of the Alumni Association of Boston.

Mr. Dexter's health had been declining for several months, and after returning from a short European visit in June, 1910, he went to Edgartown, on Martha's Vineyard, Mass., where he had often spent his summers, and died there suddenly, October 29, 1910, at the age of 64 years. Rev. Albert E. Dunning, D.D., his classmate and associate for many years on *The Congregationalist*, officiated at the funeral services.

He married in Taunton, Mass., June 9, 1881, Emily Loud Sanford, daughter of Hon. John Elliot Sanford. She survives him with their two daughters.

CHARLES SAMUEL ELLIOT, son of Rev. Samuel Hayes Elliot (Union 1841) and Marcia Lauretta (Harvey) Elliot, was born December 31, 1846, at Woodbridge, Conn., where his father was then pastor of the Congregational Church.

He was prepared for college by Rev. Elliot C. Hall (B.A. Yale 1862) in New Haven.

Early in life he became an accomplished pianist and organist, and while in college was active in musical matters. He was a member of the Beethoven Society, one of the organizers of the first glee club, wrote for the Thanksgiving Jubilees, and also wrote the Ivy Song at graduation. He assisted in the preparation of "Carmina Yalensia," 1867, the first Yale collection of songs, and in 1870 brought out the first edition of the "Songs of Yale."

After graduation he was connected with the United States mail service for a few months, and then devoted himself to journalism but without giving up music. In March, 1868, he became one of the editors of the New Haven *Palladium*, from 1871 until December, 1872, was assistant editor of the Boston *Post*, and from April, 1873, until 1878, managing editor of the New Haven *Journal and Courier*. In January, 1875, he was engaged as organist and choir leader at Trinity (P. E.) Church, New Haven, closing his work there in September, 1878. He then spent two years abroad, chiefly in Paris, studying under Alexandre Guilmant, and serving as organist of the American Episcopal Church of the Holy Trinity, being also on the staff of the *Parisian*, an English weekly published in Paris. Returning to this country in 1880, he took up his residence in New London, Conn., where he taught music and was organist of St. James's Protestant Episcopal Church. In January, 1883, he removed to Washington, D. C., and engaged in literary and musical work, serving till January, 1888, as Washington correspondent of the New York *Commercial Advertiser*, the Philadelphia *Evening Telegraph*, and Boston *Congregationalist*. In 1885 and 1886 he prepared and delivered with acceptance a series of lectures on musical subjects in Washington, Boston, New Haven, New London, and elsewhere. In 1888 he became assistant editor of the New York *Commercial Advertiser*, and so continued until the paper passed into other hands. In January, 1891, he became editor of the New York *American Exporter*, but

in December of the following year resumed newspaper work in Washington, where for two years he was connected with the *News* and *Post*. In January, 1895, he established in New York City the musical publishing house of Charles S. Elliot & Co., and he also acted as American agent of the London music publishing house of Dr. Charles Vincent. During the absence of Dr. Vincent in Australia in 1897 Mr. Elliot was acting manager of the London house, and while in London was chosen secretary of the Sight Singing School of Music. He was one of the founders of the American Guild of Organists.

In 1899 he was obliged to give up all musical work because of deafness, but continued to use his pen with vigor, and during 1900 did much political writing in New York for the Republican National Committee. His last literary work was for the Congressional Information Bureau and the National Bureau of Statistics. He was loyally devoted to every interest of his college class and greatly assisted the Class Secretary in the revision of his Class History issued in 1900.

Since 1904 Mr. Elliot had been compelled to withdraw from all active work on account of chronic arthritis deformans from which he suffered, but bore these six years of painful helplessness with rare patience. He lived with his sister, Mrs. Louise F. Davy, in Cooperstown, N. Y., and he died at Thanksgiving Hospital there, September 30, 1910. He was 63 years of age, and was never married. His remains were buried in the Westville (Conn.) cemetery. He was a communicant of the Episcopal Church. His brother, Henry R. Elliot (B.A. Yale 1871), died in 1906.

FRANCIS HENRY WILSON, son of Clark and Harriet (Halbert) Wilson, was born February 11, 1843, at Westmoreland, N. Y., but spent the first ten years of his life in Utica, N. Y. He was prepared for college by Benjamin W. Dwight, Ph.D., LL.D. (B.A. Hamilton 1835), at Clinton, N. Y.

After graduation he taught the classics at Dr. Holbrook's Military Academy at Sing Sing (now Ossining), N. Y., and was then for four years associated with his brother Edwin (B.A. Yale 1865) in Wilson's Grammar School in Rochester, N. Y. He went to New York City in 1873, studied law at Columbia University, and received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1875. He began practice with Hon. Enoch L. Fancher, but after two years opened an office by himself.

In 1884 he removed to Brooklyn, N. Y. There he was prominent in the organization of the Union League Club, of which he was president four successive years. In 1892 he was chairman of the Kings County Republican Campaign Committee. He was elected to the National House of Representatives of the Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth Congresses, in the latter being a member of the Naval Committee. In 1895 he formed a law partnership with Hon. James L. Bennett, and in 1897 admitted Walter Underhill (LL.B. Columbia 1893) to the firm. In September, 1897, he was appointed by President McKinley postmaster of Brooklyn, holding the office for four years.

Mr. Wilson died suddenly of heart disease at his home in Brooklyn, September 25, 1910, at the age of 67 years.

He married, December 27, 1869, Emily F. Smith, of New Haven, by whom he had a daughter. Mrs. Wilson died in 1872 and in 1879 he married Annie E., daughter of John and Rebecca (Wiley) Palmer, of New York, and had six daughters and one son. His wife and four daughters survive him.

1868

GEORGE HUBERT COWELL, son of Nelson and Jeannette (Bronson) Cowell, was born March 25, 1840, in Waterbury, Conn. He was prepared for college at Wesleyan Academy, Wilbraham, Mass.

After graduation from college he entered the Senior class in the Columbia Law School, and upon receiving his degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1869 began the practice of his profession in Waterbury, continuing it there during his life.

He early identified himself with the Republican party and was for five years chairman of the Republican town committee, and a member of the State Central committee four years. After holding the office of Assistant Clerk of the Connecticut House of Representatives in 1871, he was Clerk the next year, and Clerk of the Senate in 1873. In 1872-73 he was also Deputy Judge of the Waterbury City Court. In 1875-76 he was chief clerk in the Post Office Department in Washington, D. C., and while there was admitted to law practice in the United States Supreme Court. Returning to Waterbury he was Judge of the City Court from July, 1877, to July, 1881, the next two years Judge of the Waterbury District Court, and during his four years of service as alderman, from 1884 to 1888, he was chairman of the law committee of the city government. From July, 1887, to July, 1893, he was Deputy Judge of the Police Court. Besides holding these offices he was town clerk, a member of the town board of health and of the town board of school visitors, and also of the board of education of the Center district. In 1894 he was elected to the Connecticut House of Representatives, and was made chairman of the Judiciary committee. After the establishment by the legislature in 1895 of a new city court in Waterbury he was chosen Judge of that court.

Judge Cowell was a member of many fraternal organizations, and worked effectively to secure the erection of the Odd Fellows' Home at Groton, Conn.

In addition to his legal, judicial, and public interests he was largely concerned in real estate matters, and had built more than fifty houses. He was also president for years of the West Side Savings Bank.

He held various official positions in the Methodist Church, of which he was long a member.

He died of cancer of the intestines at his home in Waterbury, August 10, 1910, at the age of 70 years.

He married in Washington, D. C., November 11, 1878, Alice Sewell Barton, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Sewell) Barton, and had a son and two daughters. Mrs. Cowell and one daughter only are living.

JOHN KINNE HYDE DEFORST, son of Rev. William Albert Hyde (Amh. 1829) and Martha White (Sackett) Hyde, was born June 20, 1845, in Westbrook, Conn., where his father was pastor of the Congregational Church until 1854, after which the family home was for ten years in Greenwich, Conn. To his original name of Hyde, he added that of DeForest, the name of a benefactor of his college days. He was prepared for college at Phillips (Andover) Academy. In 1862-63, he had served in Florida with the Twenty-eighth Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers.

He joined the class the second term of Freshman year, after two months in the class of 1867 a year earlier.

After graduation from college he entered the Yale Divinity School, completed his theological course three years later, and May 24, 1871, was ordained and installed pastor of the Congregational Church at Mount Carmel, Conn. During his three years there he greatly increased the efficiency of the church. In July, 1874, he resigned to become a missionary of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, and October 31, in company with Arthur H. Adams, M.D. (B.A. Yale 1867) and Rev. Joseph H. Neesima, LL.D. (Ph.D. Amh. 1870), he sailed from San Francisco to join the Japan mission, which had been established only five years before. His home during the first twelve years was in the commercial city of Osaka. After gaining through five years of hard study a thorough mastery of the language, he visited on evangelistic tours most

of the large cities in central Japan, addressing the people in the theaters. He was identified with the founding of five of the Congregational churches in Osaka, and gave himself with enthusiasm to all agencies for the social, educational, and spiritual advancement of the people. The greater part of his missionary life however was spent in Sendai, less open to Western influence, but the educational and military center of northern Japan. He removed there in 1886 and for five years was connected with a Christian school established by prominent Japanese. Afterward he devoted himself to general missionary work, writing, preaching, and traveling extensively. His attractive personality and unusual facility in speaking the language, his thorough knowledge of conditions and deep sympathy with every phase of Japanese life, brought him into intimate relations with the leaders of all classes, Christian and non-Christian. He deprecated sectarianism and was in special sympathy with the leaders of the Kumi-ai churches.

He was vice-president of the Peace Society of America, and aided greatly by his writings and public addresses in preventing misunderstandings between the United States and Japan and in promoting friendly relations. For his service to international peace especially during his last visit to America, his work under imperial patronage for the aid of the soldiers in Manchuria, and his relief work during the famine, the Emperor of Japan conferred upon him December 11, 1908, soon after his return to that country the Fourth Order of the Rising Sun. In 1889 Yale honored him with the degree of Doctor of Divinity.

He was secretary of his mission station and a member of the publishing and evangelical committees of the American Board in Japan. In connection with this work he published several volumes and a large number of pamphlets and magazine articles in Japanese, besides many contributions to the press in English. His volume "Sunrise in the Sunrise Kingdom," 1904, was written for mission study classes

under the direction of the Young People's Missionary Movement.

During his long service his influence had been constantly widening, and the Japanese Christians were preparing to celebrate his quarter-century of residence in Sendai and show their esteem for him by erecting a memorial church. He died at Sendai, May 8, 1911, in the 66th year of his age, after an illness of several months during which his Japanese friends showed deep sympathy and concern. By order of the Japanese Government, military honors were paid him at his funeral.

He married in New Haven, June 5, 1871, Miss S. C. Conklin, who died in March, 1872. September 23, 1874, he was married to Sarah Elizabeth Starr, of Guilford, Conn., who survives him with a son (B.S. Amh. 1906) and three daughters, one daughter having died in early childhood. His brother (M.D. Yale 1861) died in 1907.

DONALD MACGREGOR, youngest of the four children of James and Christiana (MacMartin) MacGregor, was born November 30, 1847, in Utica, N. Y. His father died about 1869, and his mother in 1891. He was fitted for college at Albany (N. Y.) Academy, but entered as a resident of Brooklyn, N. Y.

After graduation he studied three years in Princeton Theological Seminary, was ordained by the Presbytery of Troy, N. Y., September 24, 1872, and was then for over thirty-seven years pastor of the Park Presbyterian Church in that city. In addition to the work of his own church he developed among the Armenians in Troy an Armenian Presbyterian Church under the care of a pastor. He was an attractive preacher, but ambitious only for service. None of his sermons or lectures were printed.

Mr. MacGregor died of apoplexy, May 11, 1910, in Watervliet, formerly West Troy, N. Y., at the home of Mr. Frederick W. Orr, with whom he had resided for thirty-

five years. He was in the 63d year of his age, and had never married.

WILLIAM ROUMAGE SHELTON, son of William J. Shelton, a druggist, and Mary (Hough) Shelton, was born September 11, 1845, in Bridgeport, Conn. He was prepared for college by Hubbard Arnold (B.A. Yale 1861), and joined the class at the beginning of Sophomore year. In 1866 he was appointed a cadet at West Point, but he finished his studies at Yale, and a younger brother went to West Point.

After graduation he studied law in Bridgeport, was admitted to the bar in June, 1872, and had since practiced his profession in his native city, holding during most of this time official positions connected with the courts. In 1874-75 he was Assistant City Attorney, from 1875 to 1877 Deputy Judge of the City Court, in July, 1884, was appointed Assistant Clerk of the Superior Court, and in October of the same year Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas for Fairfield County. In April, 1891, he was appointed Clerk of the Superior Court and of the Supreme Court of Errors. This last office he continued to hold until 1908.

Mr. Shelton died after an illness of several years at the home of his sister, Mrs. William H. Stevenson, in Bridgeport, January 13, 1911, at the age of 65 years. He was never married.

SAMUEL TWEEDY, son of Edgar S. Tweedy, a leading manufacturer of Danbury, Conn., and an original director of the Danbury & Norwalk Railroad (now included in the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad), was born in Danbury, April 21, 1846. His mother was Elizabeth Sarah (Belden) Tweedy. He was prepared for college at Wilton (Conn.) Academy.

After his graduation he studied law a year and a half in Columbia Law School, then some months in the office of

Averill & Brewster at Danbury, was admitted to the bar January 19, 1871, at Bridgeport, and was a partner in Danbury with Hon. Lyman D. Brewster (B.A. Yale 1855) in the firm of Brewster & Tweedy until 1878, when Howard B. Scott (Amh. 1874) was admitted to the firm. Mr. Brewster withdrew in September, 1892, and the firm of Tweedy, Scott & Whittlesey was formed with Granville Whittlesey as a third member. In recent years his firm had been Tweedy & Ives.

Mr. Tweedy died after a short illness from acute Bright's disease at his summer home on Belle Island, South Norwalk, October 6, 1910, at the age of 64 years.

He married at Danbury, July 16, 1879, Mrs. Carrie M. Krom, daughter of Ira and Adah M. (Barden) Miller, who survives him with his daughter and step-son.

1869

SAMUEL DUTTON GILBERT, son of Rev. Edwin Randolph Gilbert (B.A. Yale 1829) and Dorcas (Dutton) Gilbert, was born July 15, 1848, in Wallingford, Conn. His father, for over forty years the faithful pastor of the First Congregational Church there, a great admirer of Professor Nathaniel William Taylor and an excellent representative of his system of theology, was a member of the Yale Corporation from 1849 until his decease in 1874. His mother died when he was only a year old, and he was brought to New Haven and lived with his uncle, Rev. Samuel W. S. Dutton, D.D. (B.A. Yale 1833), pastor of the North Church. He studied in the Hopkins Grammar School two years before entering college.

After graduation he entered the Yale Medical School and received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1871, during a year of his course being assistant to Dr. T. B. Townsend (M.D. Yale 1858). After spending a year in medical study in Dublin, London, Edinburgh, and Paris, he settled in practice in New Haven, residing in Fair Haven till 1887, and since then on Wall street, New Haven.

He was a director of the New Haven Hospital, and for twenty-five years was one of the attending physicians. He greatly aided in establishing the Visiting Nurse Association, in 1904, and served continuously on its advisory board. He was a member of the New Haven Medical Association thirty-seven years and its president in 1890-91. In 1909 he was elected president of the Connecticut Medical Society. He was a deacon of the United (formerly North) Congregational Church, of which he had been a member since 1863.

He married, June 15, 1875, Ellen Miriam, daughter of Samuel and Eliza (Munson) Peck of Wallingford. Mrs. Gilbert died September 25, 1901.

While returning from a short summer vacation abroad Dr. Gilbert died suddenly of heart disease on board the Steamer *Laplant*, September 27, 1910, at the age of 62 years. The funeral service was in the United Church, New Haven, and the interment in the Grove Street Cemetery.

WILLIAM PARSONS WATSON, son of Hon. Samuel Watson (Brown 1825) and Charlotte (Morton) Watson, was born August 1, 1848, at Sycamore, Cheatham County, Tenn. His father was a native of Rhode Island, a trustee of Nashville University and of the Peabody Education Fund, and died in 1876. His mother was a daughter of Governor Morton of Massachusetts. He was prepared for college at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven.

After graduation he returned to Tennessee, and became superintendent of the Sycamore Manufacturing Co., powder manufacturers, and at the same time engaged in the making of wagon wood-work. Several years later he removed to Nashville and devoted himself to civil engineering. For a year he was in the employ of the United States government in Washington, D. C., and about 1881 took up work on the western railroads, for two years on the Northern Pacific Railroad in Montana, and then on the Canadian Pacific Railway in British Columbia. In 1890 he

became assistant engineer in charge of location and construction on the Seattle & Montana Railroad. He completed the line in 1892, and the following year had charge of the surveys and estimates of the United States Commission for the improvement of the Columbia River at The Dalles, Ore. In 1894 he was appointed by President Cleveland Surveyor-General of the state of Washington and served nearly five years. Since then he had been locating engineer of the Union Pacific, Missouri Pacific, and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railways and finally chief engineer of a new railway line under construction into Seattle.

Mr. Watson died of pneumonia in Seattle, Wash., December 20, 1910. He was 62 years of age. He was buried in Nashville.

He married in Seattle, in December, 1892, Jessie, daughter of Major W. S. Harlan, of Zanesville, O., and had three daughters, who with Mrs. Watson survive him.

THEODORE FRELINGHUYSEN WELCH, son of Porter J. and Evelyn Welch, was born December 19, 1846, at Gowanda, Cattaraugus County, N. Y. He was fitted for college at the State Model School in Trenton, N. J.

After graduation he taught school and studied law a few months at Gowanda, and then became principal of the Academy and Union Graded High School at Addison, N. Y., which he developed with success. In July, 1872, he resigned, and was managing clerk in the law office of Bowen, Rogers & Locke, in Buffalo for a time, then practiced by himself until 1888, when he went into the lumber business. In 1906 he removed to California, and resumed practice in Los Angeles. He died at his home in Pasadena, April 14, 1911, at the age of 64 years. During the winter he had suffered a slight stroke of apoplexy.

He married, June 20, 1889, in Gowanda, Jennie, daughter of Cyrenius C. and Mary Torrence, who survives him with two sons, the elder a Sophomore in the College, and a daughter.

1870

ARTHUR POWER CRANE, son of Calvin and Deborah (Power) Crane, was born July 7, 1846, at Adrian, Mich.

After graduation he took the course in the Columbia Law School, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws in May, 1872, and soon afterward was admitted to the bar. For the two years following he was in Europe, and attended lectures on civil law and literature at Heidelberg University. On his return home he began practice in Adrian, but since January, 1875, had practiced his profession in Toledo, O. He had also given much attention to the care of land which he owned near Adrian. He was retiring in disposition, but had many friends especially among yachtsmen, and was an officer of the Toledo Yacht Club. He was a member of many secret societies, and was a student of Masonic history.

Mr. Crane died at his rooms in the house of Colonel LaFayette Lyttle in Toledo, April 28, 1911. He was in his 65th year, and never married.

DANIEL JONES GRIFFITH, son of Griffith William and Mary (Jones) Griffith, was born August 6, 1848, in New York City. He was mainly prepared for college in that city, but later studied under Mr. James M. B. Dwight (B.A. Yale 1846). He was a member of the class of 1869 in Sophomore and Junior years, and then joined the class of 1870.

After graduation he was in the Nassau Bank in New York City until July, 1872, and for several years afterward in the brewing business with his uncle, David Jones.

While in college he was known for his musical ability, and afterward held various church choir positions. He cultivated his voice further during a residence of seven years in Germany, chiefly in Dresden, where he sang at the festival in Leipsic on the fiftieth anniversary of Rubinstein's first appearance in that city, and was received with marked favor at a number of German festivals.

During his later years he lived in New York City or in Saratoga Springs, N. Y. In the latter place he was a vestryman of Bethesda Church, and added to the attractiveness of the service by his fine solo work.

Mr. Griffith died in Saratoga Springs, N. Y., July 2, 1909, in his 61st year. A sister survives him.

SANDS FISH RANDALL, second and last survivor of the four children of Elias Perkins and Hannah (Fish) Randall, was born May 18, 1846, in Mystic, a village in the town of Stonington, Conn. He was fitted for college in Stonington.

He graduated from college with high rank, and after spending a few months in teaching, entered the Columbia Law School, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1873. Beginning in the office of Stanley, Brown & Clark in New York City, he continued practice in that city for over thirty-five years, but spent his summers at his old home in Mystic. For some time his health had been gradually failing, but he remained in New York until June, 1910, when he returned to Mystic. He died of pneumonia at the Memorial Hospital in New London, May 15, 1911. He was nearly 65 years of age, and had never married.

1871

HENRY BALDWIN, son of Rev. Theron Baldwin, D.D. (B.A. Yale 1827), and Caroline (Wilder) Baldwin, was born in Newark, N. J., December 17, 1846. His father was active in procuring the charter of Illinois College, of which he was a trustee till his death in 1870, and was for twenty-seven years corresponding secretary of the Society for the Promotion of Collegiate and Theological Education at the West. The son was fitted for college at the High School in Hartford, Conn.

While in college he contributed prose and verse to the *Yale Literary Magazine*, wrote for the Glee Club "'Neath the Elms of Dear Old Yale" and "Come Rally To-night," and published a patriotic poem, "My Answer."

During the summer after graduation he went to Minneapolis, Minn., with the intention of settling there, but not finding the climate suited to him returned East in the early winter. In 1872 he entered the School of the Fine Arts and continued there as a student nearly five years, during this time living in New Haven and Hartford, and teaching drawing in several private schools.

In 1884 he published a monograph "The Orchids of New England," illustrated by himself. The same year he contributed a chapter on "Social Life in Hartford after the Revolution" to "The Memorial History of Hartford County," for which he also furnished several illustrations. Later in that year he joined the staff of the "International Cyclopaedia," of which he was office editor from 1885 to the end of 1891. In 1892 he held the same position on *The Art Amateur*, and since then had been chiefly engaged as a reviser and writer for cyclopedias. During these years he contributed to leading periodicals a number of poems, stories, plays, and articles on various subjects, which bore witness to his humorous and artistic gifts. At the One Hundred and Fiftieth Anniversary of the Congregational Church at Goshen, Conn., he read an original poem. For more than twenty years he was secretary of his class and published two of the Class Records.

For about ten years his home was in East Orange, N. J., but since 1893 he had lived in New York City. His summer vacations were spent in Charlotte, Vt.

Mr. Baldwin died of pneumonia in New York City, May 30, 1911, at the age of 64 years. He never married. For a time he was a deacon of Trinity Congregational Church, East Orange, N. J. His brother, Theron Baldwin (B.A. Yale 1861), died in 1901. A sister was the wife of Charles E. Fellowes (B.A. Yale 1856).

ALBERT SEESSEL, son of Abraham and Theresa (Sichel) Seessel, was born in Natchez, Miss., January 27, 1850. He

entered Yale from the Sophomore class at Columbia University.

For a year and a half after graduation he was in business with his father, and was then in Europe four years, during that time having taken a medical course in the University of Leipsic and graduated with honor there in 1876. He was also Prosector at the Biological Institute of Leipsic.

On his return to this country in May, 1877, he opened an office in New York City, where, except for two years spent in New Mexico on account of his health, he had since continued in practice. Soon after settling there he declined a Lectureship in the University of Tübingen, but the same year gave courses in histology in the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York. He was neurologist of the Montefiore Home for Chronic Invalids, and contributed articles on neurology to medical periodicals.

Dr. Seessel died after a short illness from pneumonia at the German Hospital in New York City, December 24, 1910, at the age of 60 years. He was unmarried. He was buried at Hicksville, L. I., N. Y.

1872

GEORGE ROSZELLE MILBURN, son of Benedict and Martha (Page) Milburn, was born November 15, 1850, in Washington, D. C., and was fitted for college at Rittenhouse Academy there.

For several years after graduation he was in the real estate business in his native city, and was then examiner of pension claims in the Interior Department. Meantime he studied in the National University Law School, and at once, after receiving his degree of Bachelor of Laws in June, 1880, removed on account of failing health to Santa Fé, N. M. The following February he was admitted to the bar in New Mexico but did not begin practice until later.

In 1882 he was appointed United States Special Indian Agent in Dakota and Montana and settled in Montana in

1883. In 1885 he resigned from the government service and the next year took up active law practice in Miles City, being also County Attorney from 1886 to 1888. When Montana was admitted to the Union in 1889 he was elected Judge of the Seventh Judicial District, and served in that capacity eight years. He then resumed the practice of law, but in 1900 was elected Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Montana, assuming the office January 7, 1901, and continuing till January, 1907. He then resumed the practice of law in Miles City.

Judge Milburn died of chronic bronchitis at Helena, Mont., June 24, 1910, in the 60th year of his age.

He married in Washington, D. C., December 7, 1875, Eugénie Prentiss Bliss, daughter of D. Willard Bliss, M.D., and Sophie (Prentiss) Bliss, and had three sons and a daughter. One of the sons was for three years a member of the class of 1905 in the Academical Department. Mrs. Milburn died January 8, 1901.

SAMUEL WILLIAM WEISS, son of William and Caroline (Lewi) Weiss, was born September 2, 1852, in Honesdale, Pa. He came to New Haven in 1867 and spent a year in the Hopkins Grammar School before entering college.

Upon his graduation from college he entered a law office in New York City and studied in Columbia Law School, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1874. From that year he devoted himself entirely to the practice of law, first as a member of the firm of Frank & Weiss, and afterward alone, specializing particularly in real estate and corporation law. He had no desire for public office, but for many years lived quietly in his home on the upper part of Manhattan Island. There he died after a short illness November 20, 1910, at the age of 58 years.

He married, 1887, in New York City, Carrie, daughter of Louis and Yette (Hackes) Stix, and had two sons and

two daughters, who with their mother survive him. The elder son graduated from the Academical Department in 1908, and the elder daughter is a member of the graduating class of Wellesley College.

A suite of rooms in the new Wright Dormitory has been given by Mrs. Weiss in memory of her husband.

1873

ANDREW JAMES REYNOLDS, son of Henry A. Reynolds, a farmer and merchant, and Caroline (Van Horne) Reynolds, was born in Olcott, Niagara County, N. Y., July 20, 1844. After a year at Cornell University he joined the class at Yale at the beginning of Sophomore year.

Immediately after graduation he visited Indian Territory, where two of his brothers were engaged in business, but returned the next year, studied law in Lockport, N. Y., and was admitted to the bar in April, 1877. His brothers, however, induced him to become an Indian trader in Anadarko, Ind. Ty. He remained there until the winter of 1888-89, when he returned to Lockport on account of failing health, his family having come back some time before. The following summer he removed to Ouray, Colo., to become cashier of several mining companies which he and his brothers controlled, and remained there most of the time until 1903.

For over twenty years he suffered from ill health, which began with sciatica and then took the form of general neuritis. Several months in Denver and Kansas City at the homes of his brothers, and three years in a Kansas City sanitarium brought improvement, and in 1907 he settled in Boulder, Colo., but continued to suffer from nervous trouble.

He died in Boulder, August 25, 1910, at the age of 66 years.

He married in Lockport, February 4, 1875, Ella M. White, who survives him with three sons. A daughter died in infancy. The eldest son spent two years in Union College

and then took an engineering course at the University of Colorado, and the younger sons took the degree of Bachelor of Arts at the University of Colorado in 1904 and 1908, respectively. The second son also received the degree of Bachelor of Laws from Harvard University in 1908.

1875

ALFRED EDWARD OKEY was born August 12, 1848, in Arlington, Ill., the son of John Okey. He was prepared for college at Jennings Seminary, Aurora, Ill.

After graduation he studied law for a year or two and then took the course in the Chicago Medical School, receiving his medical degree in 1881. He began practice in Iowa, but removed to Ivesdale, Ill., and later to Nebraska, being at Platte Center and Genoa for some years, after which he established himself in Lincoln. He died there June 19, 1910, in his 62d year.

Dr. Okey married Virginia Cook, who survives him with a son.

1876

FRANK CHAMBERLIN, son of Moses and Jane Hammond Chamberlin, was born July 1, 1853, at Milton, Pa. He spent the last year before entering college in the Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven.

The winter after graduation he taught school in Milton, Pa., then spent two years in the study of law in Bellefonte, Pa., and was admitted to the bar in the spring of 1879. After practicing three months in the office of Hon. John B. Linn (Marshall Coll. 1848), formerly Secretary of State of Pennsylvania, he returned to Milton, where he was local editor of *The Miltonian* about ten years, and afterwards retired.

He died of a complication of diseases at his home in Philadelphia, Pa., October 31, 1910, at the age of 57 years.

He married, November 8, 1907, Hannah Wraight, who survives him. They had no children.

JAMES BROOKS DILL, elder son of Rev. James Horton Dill (B.A. Yale 1843) and Catharine Darling (Brooks) Dill, was born July 25, 1854, at Spencerport, N. Y. In 1859 his father was called to the pastorate of the South Congregational Church in Chicago, but in 1862 became chaplain of the 89th Illinois Regiment of Volunteers and died in the service early in 1863. After three years of study in the preparatory department of Oberlin College and a year in that College as Freshman, the son came to Yale and entered as a Freshman.

After graduation he taught a year in a private school in Philadelphia and at the same time studied law in an office. The next year he was a teacher in Stevens Institute, Hoboken, and attended the New York University Law School, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1878. In May of that year he was admitted to the bar of New York State, and from that time practiced his profession in New York City, for some time in the firm of Dill, Chandler & Seymour (B.A. Yale 1881). His successful defense of his client in a case in which the directors of a commercial agency on account of failure to file certain required statements were held liable for its debts, attracted attention in legal circles, and incidentally turned his attention to the subject of corporations, to the study of which he bent all his energies. He soon began organizing companies, and published a pamphlet, "The Advantages of Business Corporations," which was one of the first treatises on the subject. This was followed by "Dill on Corporations," and other books on legal and economic topics. In 1892 a Corporation Registration Law, embodying suggestions of his, was adopted by New Jersey, which protected the corporations and resulted in a large state revenue. The same year he organized the Corporation

Trust Co. of New Jersey, and had a share in the organization of a great number of other corporations. In 1894 he was appointed a member of the committee for revising the corporation laws of New Jersey, and two years later chairman of the committee to revise the state's financial laws. In New York state and elsewhere he was also highly regarded as a corporation expert. His success in securing out of court a settlement of serious differences between leaders of the steel trade and soon after in organizing the United States Steel Corporation greatly increased his reputation. From 1901 to 1905 he was in partnership with Hon. John W. Griggs (Princeton 1896). In 1903 he delivered a suggestive address before the Harvard Law School on "National Incorporations."

In 1905 he accepted the appointment of lay Judge of the New Jersey Court of Errors and Appeals, and held the office five years, resigning only a short time before his death. His decisions and addresses while judge showed him as a courageous and impartial critic of corporations. He was a trustee of Smith College. He received the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws from New York University in 1910.

His home for many years had been in East Orange, N. J. He had made extensive land purchases at Brooksvale, the home of his ancestors in Cheshire, Conn., and had recently spent part of the summer there. He was fond of outdoor sports, especially horseback riding, and was president of the Orange Riding Club.

Judge Dill died of pneumonia at his home in East Orange, December 2, 1910, at the age of 56 years.

He married, October 21, 1880, May W., daughter of Standish Forde and Emma W. Hansell, of Philadelphia, and had four daughters, of whom three, with Mrs. Dill, survive him. His eldest daughter graduated from Smith College in 1904. His mother died in 1908 in her 88th year, but his brother (B.A. Yale 1880) is living.

1877

JOHN FRISBEE KEATOR, son of Abram J. Keator, owner of an extensive dairy farm in Roxbury, N. Y., was born there April 16, 1850. His mother was Ruth (Frisbee) Keator. After teaching in several district schools in and near Roxbury he was prepared for college at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass.

During his college course he served as Class Deacon and for two years was superintendent of the Bethany Mission. In Junior year he was chosen one of the editors of *The College Courant*.

After graduation he studied in the Law Department of the University of Pennsylvania, and received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1879. He was admitted to the Pennsylvania bar the same year, and to the bar of the United States Supreme Court in 1890. He was head of the firm of Keator & Johnson. His services as a counselor were especially valued. For several years he was one of the examiners of candidates for admission to the bar.

His residence for many years was in the Germantown district of Philadelphia, from which he was twice elected to the Pennsylvania House of Representatives, serving from 1896 to 1899. His service there was distinguished for his independence of political control and for his devotion to the public interest. He made many public addresses, some of which were published in pamphlet form.

He was active in religious and philanthropic work, was a trustee of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Germantown, was chiefly instrumental in building the Methodist Church of St. Matthew and was for some years superintendent of St. Matthew's Mission. He was a manager of the Methodist Orphanage and of the Methodist Episcopal Hospital, and a director in the American Sunday School Union.

Mr. Keator had been in failing health for several years from arterio-sclerosis and for two months had been at a

private sanitarium at Newton Highlands, Mass., under the professional care of his classmates, Drs. Samuel L. Eaton and Frederick B. Percy. There he died November 17, 1910. He was 60 years of age. A memorial service was held November 30 in the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Germantown.

He married, February 10, 1885, Anna Walter Sweatman, daughter of Virtue C. Sweatman, and had three sons and two daughters, of whom two sons and one daughter with Mrs. Keator are living. His brother, Bruce S. Keator, M.D., is a graduate of the College in the class of 1879.

1878

HENRY MARTYN HOYT, son of Hon. Henry Martyn Hoyt, LL.D. (B.A. Williams 1849), and Mary Elizabeth (Love-land) Hoyt, was born December 5, 1856, at Wilkes-Barré, Pa. His father was brevetted Brigadier-General for his services in the Civil War, was Governor of Pennsylvania from 1879 to 1883, and a trustee of Williams College from 1889 till his death in 1893.

He was prepared for college in the public schools of Wilkes-Barré and under a private tutor. In college he was a member of the Junior Promenade Committee and of the University Glee Club in Senior year.

After graduation he studied law in the office of MacVeagh & Bispham in Philadelphia, and at the University of Pennsylvania, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1881. He was admitted to the Pennsylvania bar the same year, and practiced in Pittsburg until 1883, in the office of Hon. George Shiras, Jr. (B.A. Yale 1853), afterward Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States. Then for three years he was assistant cashier of the United States National Bank of New York. In March, 1886, he became treasurer of the Investment Co. of Philadelphia, and in 1890 its president.

In June, 1894, he resigned from his financial activities to resume his law practice in Philadelphia. This he continued until called to public service in June, 1897, when he was appointed by President McKinley Assistant Attorney-General, of the United States, succeeding his Classmate Whitney. He had filled this office nearly six years, when on February 23, 1903, he was appointed by President Roosevelt Solicitor-General of the United States. When Hon. Philander C. Knox, LL.D., under whom Mr. Hoyt had served in the Department of Justice, became Secretary of State in 1909, the office of Counselor of the State Department was created and Mr. Hoyt was invited by his classmate, President Taft, to occupy this new position. He entered upon his duties August 17, 1909, and served until his death.

President Taft has said of him: "A man of great ability, of wide reading, he represented in the highest sense the literary culture of Yale. He would not accept judicial office, although it fell to my fortune to press it on him. He preferred in a less conspicuous station to render a service for which he was peculiarly fitted. He preferred as an agent of the State Department to assist in the making of treaties and the bringing about of diplomatic agreements, and to him as much as to anyone is due the success of the Canadian reciprocity agreement, for he went to Canada, he had long conferences with the gentlemen representing Canada, and he laid the broad foundations upon which that agreement has been subsequently reached."

In 1893 he contributed to the *Yale Law Journal* an article on "Recent Development and Tendency of the Law of Prize," and had made a few public addresses, including one on "The Navy in the War of 1812" at Arlington, Va., on Memorial Day, 1899, and on "Colonial Coercions and Civilization," at the Protestant Episcopal Congress in Albany, N. Y., in 1902.

While in Ottawa to confer with Canadian officials, Mr. Hoyt was taken seriously ill and though able to reach his

home in Washington, D. C., died of peritonitis a few days later, November 20, 1910, in his 54th year. A memorial service was held in St. John's Episcopal Church in Washington. The interment was in Wilkes-Barré.

He married, January 31, 1883, Anne, daughter of Morton and Ellen (Thomas) McMichael, of Philadelphia, Pa., and had two sons and three daughters, who with Mrs. Hoyt survive him. His elder son graduated from the Academic Department in 1907.

A suite of rooms in the new Wright Dormitory has been given in Mr. Hoyt's memory by his classmates.

LAURENCE HENRY SCHWAB, son of Gustav and Elizabeth Catherine (von Post) Schwab, was born at Bloomingdale, New York City, April 2, 1857.

He was prepared for college at a gymnasium in Stuttgart, Germany, and in a private school in New York.

After graduation from college he studied at Union Theological Seminary a year, and at the Divinity School of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Philadelphia. He was ordained Deacon in 1881 and Priest in 1882, by Bishop Horatio Potter. He was assistant at St. Michael's Church, New York, in 1881-82; Rector of a church at Grand Island, Nebr., 1882-83; and assistant at All Saints' Church, Worcester, Mass., 1883-84. For two years and a half he was Rector of the Church of the Nativity, in the East Side tenement district of New York, and from 1886 to 1888 in charge of St. Mark's Memorial Chapel in New York. From 1888 to 1899 he was Rector of St. Mary's Church, Manhattanville, and for four years of the Church of the Intercession, in New York City. Resigning on account of ill health in 1903, he spent several months in Colorado, and then took charge of the Episcopal Church at New Windsor-on-the-Hudson. Two years later he became Rector of Christ Church, Sharon, Conn., where he continued until 1909.

Mr. Schwab was the first appointed of the Canons of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine in New York City,

and preached his last sermon there on the morning of Ascension Day, May 25, 1911. He died suddenly of consumption at Sharon, Conn., the following Sunday evening, May 28. He was 54 years of age.

In 1897 he delivered the John Bohlen Lectures in Philadelphia on "The Kingdom of God," which were published. He also published "The Papacy in the Nineteenth Century," 1910, a translation from and adaptation of Nippold's "History of Catholicism" and "The Ritschlian Theology," in the *American Journal of Theology*, 1901. The latter year the Peace Society published his pamphlet, "War from the Christian Point of View." For several months past he had been engaged in preparing a biography of Bishop Henry C. Potter (LL.D. Yale 1901).

Mr. Schwab married in New York City, February 21, 1889, Margaret, daughter of Irving and Nancy (Ulshoef-fer) Paris. She survives him with their son, a member of the Sophomore class in Yale College. His brother John C. Schwab (B.A. Yale 1886) is Librarian of the University, but his brother Benjamin W. Schwab, a member of the class of 1888, is deceased. A sister is the wife of Henry C. White (B.A. Yale 1881).

EDWARD BALDWIN WHITNEY, son of Professor William Dwight Whitney (B.A. Williams 1845; *hon.* M.A. Yale 1867), was born August 16, 1857, in New Haven, Conn. His mother was Elizabeth Wooster (Baldwin) Whitney, daughter of Governor Roger Sherman Baldwin (B.A. Yale 1811) and Emily (Perkins) Baldwin, and sister of Governor Simeon E. Baldwin (B.A. Yale 1861). He was fitted for college at the Hopkins Grammar School, "The Gunnery," at Washington, Conn., and the preparatory department of Beloit College, where his uncle, Henry Mitchell Whitney (B.A. Yale 1864), was Professor.

After graduation he studied a year each in the Yale and Columbia Law Schools, in the spring of 1880 was admitted to the bar, and began practice in New York City. In

1881-82 he was in charge of the legal, political, and commercial definitions of the Century Dictionary, of which his father was editor in chief. After three years as managing clerk for Bristow, Burnett, Peet & Opdyke, in 1883 he formed a partnership with General Henry L. Burnett, who was later United States District Attorney of the Southern District of New York. He was appointed in 1893 Assistant Attorney-General of the United States by President Cleveland and served four years. During that time he argued many constitutional and international law cases before the United States Supreme Court, including the Income Tax case. In Nashville, in 1899, he obtained the first judicial decision condemning a manufacturing trust under the Federal Anti-trust law, his classmate President (then Judge) Taft writing the decision.

Returning to practice in New York, he formed with Henry W. Goodrich (B.A. Amherst 1880) and Winston H. Hagen (B.A. Amherst 1879) the firm of Goodrich, Whitney & Hagen, which later became Whitney & Hagen. He was counsel for the New York State Tenement House Commission and drafted the Tenement House Law of 1901, and was counsel for the citizens' organizations which secured the free transfer right on street railroads and successfully opposed the gas and street railroad franchise bills of 1903-04. He also drafted and assisted in securing the passage by the Legislature at Albany of amendments to the Code of Civil Procedure to cure the law's delay. In 1906 he became associated with Wallace Macfarlane (B.A. Harv. 1879) and Robert Grier Monroe (B.A. Princeton 1881) under the firm name of Macfarlane, Whitney & Monroe.

He was a democrat in politics but independent in attitude, and frequently affiliated with fusion movements. He was one of the organizers and first secretary of the National Association of Democratic Clubs in 1888, also of the "Anti-Snapper" Democratic organization in New York State in 1892. In 1906 and 1910 he was defeated as a candidate

for the Supreme Court of New York, but appreciating his character and fitness Governor Hughes appointed him a Justice of the Supreme Court in November, 1909, for an unexpired term, and before this term of office was over he was appointed to the same court by Governor White to fill another unexpired term, his commission dating from December 24, 1910.

Judge Whitney contributed a number of articles to reviews and law journals on constitutional subjects, and in 1902 read a paper on "Parasite Corporations" before the American Social Science Association, in 1905 another paper before the same association on "Governmental Interference with Industrial Combinations," before the Harvard Seminary of Economics on the "Northern Securities Co." in 1904, at the St. Louis Congress of Arts and Sciences on "Stare Decisis," and papers on other occasions. He had been Lecturer on International Law in the New York Law School since 1900.

He died at his country home in Cornwall, Conn., January 5, 1911, from double pneumonia, in the 54th year of his age.

He married in Washington, D. C., April 11, 1896, Josepha, daughter of Professor Simon Newcomb, the distinguished astronomer, and Mary Caroline (Hassler) Newcomb, and had four sons and three daughters. One daughter died in infancy. The other children with Mrs. Whitney survive him.

In his memory, Judge Whitney's classmates have provided for a suite of rooms in the new Wright Dormitory. Two brothers of his father, James Lyman Whitney (B.A. Yale 1856) and Henry Mitchell Whitney (B.A. Yale 1864), have died during the academic year.

1879

LLOYD WHEATON BOWERS, son of Lieutenant-Colonel Samuel Dwight Bowers and Martha Wheaton (Dowd) Bowers, was born March 9, 1859, in Springfield, Mass.

His father was at the time a jeweler in Springfield, of the firm of Bailey & Bowers, but removed in 1865 to Brooklyn, N. Y., and four years later to Elizabeth, N. J. There at the age of ten the son's education was undertaken by John Young (B.A. N. Y. Univ. 1850), for many years superintendent of schools in the place, under whose care he finished his preparation for college.

Throughout his college course he was the first scholar of the class, maintaining an absolute rank only once surpassed in Yale annals until 1886, and at graduation was Valedictorian.

After graduation he remained in New Haven as Soldiers' Memorial Fellow, studying in the Graduate School, but having decided to make the law his profession resigned his fellowship at the end of a year. After spending four months in European travel he entered the Columbia Law School in New York, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in May, 1882. At the same time he was admitted to the bar of the state, and was one of three competitors at the examination who received special commendation. He at once went into the office of Chamberlain, Carter & Hornblower in New York City, became their managing clerk in May, 1883, and a partner in the firm in January, 1884. In May of that year ill health forced him to rest for a few months, during which he visited his cousin and classmate, Edward A. Bowers, in Dakota and traveled with him through the Northwest. He returned East in September, but the next month left New York to make his home in Winona, Minn., where he became the partner of Hon. Thomas Wilson, LL.D. (Allegheny Coll. 1852), formerly Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Minnesota, and later a member of Congress. His new environment proved congenial, and he continued in a general law business there until June, 1893, when he became general counsel for the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Co. in Chicago. Sixteen years later, at large personal sacrifice,

he accepted the offer of his friend, President Taft (B.A. Yale 1878) of the office of Solicitor-General of the United States, taking up his duties April 1, 1909. His appointment to this office had been the desire of President Cleveland in 1893, but as Mr. Bowers was only thirty-four at the time the plan was laid aside.

His defense of the constitutionality of the corporation tax in March, 1910, was regarded as one of the ablest arguments made before the Supreme Court in years, and attracted wide attention. In a tribute to his friend President Taft said of him: "His record in the Solicitor-General's office is one that rarely if ever has been equaled. He was one of the first half-dozen lawyers of the highest ability in this country. It was my purpose to have appointed him a Justice of the Supreme Court if opportunity offered."

Mr. Bowers died at the Hotel Touraine in Boston, Mass., September 9, 1910, at the age of 51 years. While spending his vacation at Gloucester, Mass., after a year of intense application he contracted a violent cold which developed into tonsillitis, and to secure expert medical advice he was brought to Boston. An operation for an abscess in one of the tonsils was found necessary, and he appeared to be recovering, but died suddenly from cardiac thrombus. The interment was at Westfield, Conn.

Mr. Bowers married at Winona, September 7, 1887, Louise Benton Wilson, only daughter of Hon. Thomas Wilson, then his law partner there, and had a son and a daughter. His wife died in 1897, and in August, 1906, he married Mrs. Charlotte Josephine (Lewis) Watson. Mrs. Bowers, with his children by the first marriage, survives him. His son graduated from the Academical Department in 1910.

JOHN WILLIAM CURTISS, son of Eli and Alma Southmayd (DeForest) Curtiss, was born December 31, 1856, in Watertown, Conn. He was prepared for college at the Hopkins

Grammar School in New Haven. While in college his musical and dramatic abilities made him one of the best known of the undergraduates.

After graduation he became a member of the firm of Maltby, Curtiss & Co., hardware manufacturers, but after five years the firm was dissolved. He also had other business interests, but withdrew from active participation in business about 1890. For many years he lived in New York, was a member of the University Club, where he spent much of his time, and was the life of any company of which he was a member.

His health had been poor for years, but he died suddenly of apoplexy at the Hotel Longacre in New York City, February 10, 1911, at the age of 54 years.

He married September 28, 1881, Isabelle, daughter of Rev. Chauncey and Martha (Blackman) Murray, and a niece of Rev. William H. H. Murray (B.A. Yale 1862), but was divorced from her in 1897. They had two daughters, who are living, one of whom married Charles B. Buckingham (B.A. Yale 1901). A brother and two sisters also survive him.

ADRIAN SUYDAM POLHEMUS, son of James Suydam Polhemus, a New York merchant, and Harriet Byron (Martin) Polhemus, was born in Astoria, N. Y., January 3, 1856. His father's family was among the founders of New Amsterdam, its original ancestor in the colony having come from Holland as the first minister of the Reformed (Dutch) Church in Flatbush.

He entered Yale after preparation at the College of St. James in Hagerstown, Md., with three years at Phillips (Andover) Academy.

After graduation he took the course in Bellevue Hospital Medical College (New York University), receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1882. After eighteen months of hospital service he was appointed in December,

1883, Assistant Surgeon in the United States Army; five years later Captain Assistant Surgeon; February, 1901, Major Surgeon.

Most of his earlier service was in the far West or South, with the exception of four years at Fort Monroe, and short periods at West Point, Mount Vernon, and elsewhere. He spent five or six years at San Francisco army posts and in Nevada, three years at Fort Douglas, Utah, and was then at Fort Wingate, N. M. He was six months in the field in Arizona during the Geronimo campaign. In the Spanish-American War, he was Major Brigadier Surgeon and was on duty at Chickamauga, St. Augustine, Knoxville, and other camps. Soon after the war he had three years of arduous service in the Philippines, and was then on duty at Fort Crook, Nebr.

As his health had become permanently impaired, chiefly because of overwork and acute attacks of illness during the war and while living in the tropics, he was retired from active duty in December, 1904.

Major Polhemus had since made his home at Catonsville, near Baltimore, Md., but died suddenly while on a visit to a brother in Portland, Ore., October 27, 1910, at the age of 54 years.

He married at the Presidio Army Post, San Francisco, April 28, 1886, Frances Ainsworth, daughter of Colonel George H. Weeks, a West Point officer subsequently Quartermaster-General of the Army, and had two sons. One son is a cadet at West Point and the other a Sophomore in Columbia University.

LOUIS LEE STANTON was the younger son of Edmund Denison Stanton (B.A. Yale 1848), a member of the New York Stock Exchange, who died in 1873, and Louise (Babcock) Stanton. He was born at Stonington, Conn., July 31, 1859, but spent most of his life in New York City, where he was fitted for college under a private tutor. He grad-

uated among the first ten of his class, with a High Oration stand.

After graduation he entered upon a business life, at first for a few months with a coal firm, then with Crocker Brothers, iron brokers in New York City. He afterward held various responsible financial positions, among them that of second vice-president of the Standard Trust Co., vice-president and director of the Standard Safe Deposit Co., treasurer and director of the American Malting Co., and director of the Electric Bond & Share Co., of the Erie Railway Co., and the Staten Island Rapid Transit Co. He also retained an interest with the firm of Crocker Brothers, but on account of failing health withdrew from business in January, 1910.

He was a member and treasurer of the First Presbyterian Church, and one of the managers of the Demilt Dispensary.

Mr. Stanton died of Bright's disease at his home in New York City, May 11, 1911, in his 52d year.

He married, November 3, 1887, Pauline Williams, daughter of Courtlandt Palmer and Hannah Elizabeth (Williams) Dixon, who survives him with two sons and one daughter, the wife of J. Howland Auchincloss (B.A. Yale 1908). One son died in infancy. Mrs. Stanton is a sister of William P. and Ephraim W. Dixon (B.A. Yale 1868 and 1881, respectively), and a sister-in-law of Henry Burr Barnes (B.A. Yale 1866).

1880

WILLIAM GIBBONS DAGGETT, son of David Lewis Daggett, M.D. (B.A. Yale 1839), and Margaret Donaldson (Gibbons) Daggett, was born January 8, 1860, in New Haven, Conn. His grandfather was Leonard Augustus Daggett (B.A. Yale 1807), and his great-grandfather was Hon. David Daggett (B.A. Yale 1783), United States Senator, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Connecticut, and the first Professor of Law on the Kent foundation in the

Yale Law School. Through the wife of Hon. David Daggett he was descended from Eneas Munson (B.A. Yale 1753), a prominent New Haven physician, and Professor of Materia Medica and Botany in the Medical School from 1813 till his death in 1826. His mother was the daughter of Dr. William Gibbons, of Wilmington, Del. He was fitted for college at the Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven.

The year after graduation he had charge of the Old Lyme (Conn.) Academy, then studied medicine at Yale a year, and finished his course at the University of Pennsylvania, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine there in 1884. After a year in Blockley Hospital, Philadelphia, he returned to New Haven, where he had since been in active practice. While serving in Blockley Hospital, he volunteered with others his aid in a severe typhoid fever epidemic among the miners of Plymouth, Pa., and afterwards took special interest in the means of prevention of this disease, publishing several articles on the subject.

From May, 1886, to June, 1888, he was Lecturer in Bacteriology in the Yale Medical School, and from 1905 till his decease, Clinical Lecturer on Medicine.

Since 1887 he had been connected with the New Haven Hospital as an attending physician, from 1896 to 1907 was a member of its prudential committee, and since 1906 had been secretary of its board of directors. He was a member of the New Haven Medical Association and the Connecticut Medical Society, of both of which his father had been president. He was also a member of the American Medical Association.

Upon the death of Alfred Edwards Hooker in 1887 he was chosen Class Secretary and for twenty-three years had efficiently and affectionately fulfilled the duties of the office. "A History of the Class from 1876 to 1910," edited by him, was issued a short time before his illness.

Dr. Daggett died after a second operation for appendicitis at the New Haven Hospital, September 18, 1910, at the age

of 50 years. His classmate, Bishop Partridge, conducted the funeral service.

He married, August 15, 1894, Edith, daughter of Alfred Andrew and Emilie (Gibbons) Cohen, of Alameda, Cal., and had a son and daughter, who with Mrs. Daggett survive him. Two brothers, David and Leonard M., graduates of the Academical Department in 1879 and 1884, respectively, also survive him.

1882

ALFRED BEARD KITTREDGE, son of Russell Kittredge, a farmer, and Frances (Holmes) Kittredge, was born March 28, 1861, at Nelson, N. H. In 1877 he moved to East Jaffrey, N. H., and from there entered college.

After graduation he studied law a year in an office in Keene, N. H., and then took the Senior work in the Yale Law School, receiving his law degree in 1885. Soon after he removed to Sioux City, S. D., where he was for a number of years the Republican leader of his state and a member of the Republican National Committee. He was State Senator for two terms beginning in 1889, and United States Senator from 1901 to 1909. His thorough grasp of legal principles was shown in a case which he argued before the United States Supreme Court just before he entered the Senate at Washington.

Mr. Kittredge died after a month's illness from liver and kidney trouble at Hot Springs, Ark., May 4, 1911, at the age of 50 years. He was unmarried.

CHARLES HENRY LEWIS, son of William Beecher and Catherine E. (Spencer) Lewis, was born April 8, 1857, at Naugatuck, Conn. He was fitted for college at the High School in that borough, the South Berkshire Institute, and Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass. In college he was a member of the Yale Glee Club, and at graduation was one of the class day committee.

After graduation he took the course in Bellevue Hospital Medical College, receiving his medical degree from New York University in 1884, and then served on the staff of St. Vincent's Hospital for eighteen months, the last six months as house physician and surgeon. He then spent a year abroad in study and travel, on his return did special work in the Carnegie Laboratory, and after about a year began practice. For five years he was assistant physician in the out-patient department of Roosevelt Hospital, but resigned to organize a dispensary at St. Vincent's Hospital. Subsequently he was assistant attending physician at St. Vincent's Hospital, and during the last ten years attending physician. He was a member of the medical board for several years, and recently president. In 1892 he was one of the organizers of the Columbus Hospital, an attending physician, and vice-president of its medical board.

He was a member of several professional organizations, and was for a time chairman of the medical section of the New York Academy.

Dr. Lewis suffered a stroke of apoplexy in his office and died at St. Vincent's Hospital, New York City, March 31, 1911. He was nearly 54 years of age, and unmarried.

FRANK EDWARD PAGE, son of Albert G. and Maria L. (Drummond) Page, and brother of William Drummond Page (B.A. Yale 1875), was born February 20, 1860, at Bath, Me., and was fitted for college in the High School there.

After graduation he studied law with Cornelius Van Schaack and others in Chicago, Ill., until admitted to the bar in 1884, and since then had been continuously in general practice. Since 1908 he had also devoted considerable time to real estate investment in and near Chicago for a life insurance company.

He had been treasurer of the Warren Avenue Congregational Church since its organization, except for a short

interval, and interested and helpful in all departments of its work.

Mr. Page died of pneumonia at his home in Chicago, May 25, 1909, at the age of 49 years.

He married in Chicago, July 2, 1895, Gertrude M., daughter of Bernard and Antoinette Swenson, who survives him. They had no children.

1884

JOHN OSBORN MCCALMONT, son of Samuel Plumer McCalmont, a lawyer, and Harriet (Osborn) McCalmont, was born January 28, 1864, in Franklin, Pa., and was fitted for college in the High School there.

After graduation from college he returned to Franklin and was for two years principal of the High School, at the same time studying law. He was admitted to the bar in 1887, practiced for some time with his father and B. H. Osborn, and later in Oil City, Pa.

In June, 1889, he married Virginia, daughter of Hon. Robert Simpson of Wheeling, W. Va. After a long decline, during which Mr. McCalmont gave up his business to devote himself to her, she died in El Paso, Tex., in 1892. He afterward resumed his practice and enjoyed the absolute confidence of those whose interests he had in charge. He was singularly unselfish and generous in nature.

Mr. McCalmont died, after being seriously ill only two weeks at his home in Franklin, Pa., November 3, 1910. He was 46 years of age. His mother, two sisters and three brothers survive him. One brother was his classmate in college, and another graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1897.

HENRY WOODRUFF PROUTY, son of Edward V. Prouty, was born December 23, 1858, at Concord, O. He entered Yale after a year in Oberlin College, his home then being in Painesville, O.

After graduating from college he took the course in the Albany Law School, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws in May, 1885. The following year he spent in a law office in Chicago, and since his admission to the bar in 1887 had been in practice in that city, except for a time previous to 1892, when he was in practice in Seattle, Wash.

In the spring of 1910 an operation was performed upon his throat at Heidelberg, Germany, after which he resumed law practice in Chicago with Aaron C. Harford. Later the old trouble reappeared and he died quite suddenly at the Henrotin Memorial Hospital in Chicago, January 23, 1911. He was 52 years of age.

1885

CHARLES SAMUEL WILEY, son of Eli and Martha Sanborn (Whittemore) Wiley, was born May 24, 1862, in Charleston, Ill.

After graduation he was manager of a butter and cheese factory in Charleston a year and a half, and then taught in J. M. Cross's preparatory school two years. He began to read law by himself, but later joined the Senior class in the law department of Washington University, St. Louis, and graduated in 1890. At first he practiced his profession in his native city alone, then in the firm of Neal & Wiley, but in July, 1902, removed to Seattle, Wash. After practicing by himself for a time he became the head of the firm of Wiley, Herr & Bayley. He was interested in large business enterprises, in 1906 associating himself with William H. Lewis in the contracting firm of Lewis & Wiley, whose application of hydraulic mining methods to the regrading of Seattle and Portland, Ore., attracted wide attention. He was president of the Lewis Construction Company, of the Beacon Place Company, of the Title Trust Company, and of the Farmers' Mutual Independent Telephone Company of Everett, vice-president of the Commercial State Bank, and one of the most active and

progressive members of the Seattle Chamber of Commerce and of the Seattle Commercial Club.

He attended the twenty-fifth reunion of his class in New Haven in June, 1910, and soon after his return to Seattle with Mrs. Wiley joined a yachting party for a week's cruise in the waters of British Columbia. While making a side trip up a swift tidal stream entering Jervis Inlet the rowboat in which were Mr. and Mrs. Wiley was upset and both were drowned, July 11. Mr. Wiley was 48 years of age. He was a member of Plymouth Congregational Church.

He married, October 8, 1896, Lida Blackburn Lawrence, daughter of Grove Pettibone Lawrence (B.A. Yale 1856) and Ella G. (Blackburn) Lawrence, of Pana, Ill. A daughter and two sons survive their parents. Mr. Wiley's brother (B.A. Yale 1895) died in 1908.

1886

FREDERICK WIGHTMAN MOORE, son of Ezra and Juliette (Beckwith) Moore, was born at East Lyme, Conn., October 18, 1863. He was fitted for college at the Bulkeley High School, New London.

After graduation he was for a year and a half a reporter and night editor of the New Haven *Palladium* and at the same time a student of history in the Graduate School. He received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in 1890, and then spent three semesters in the University of Berlin and some time in Paris. In 1891 he was appointed Lecturer on Sociology in the University of Pennsylvania and the following year Adjunct Professor of History and Economics in Vanderbilt University. In 1901 he was advanced to a full Professorship of the same subjects, but since 1908 his chair had been limited to history. In 1904 he was also made Dean of the Academic Department. He was one of the founders of the Vanderbilt University Quarterly in 1901, and soon became the editor, filling that position till

April, 1908. From the opening of the summer school of the University of Tennessee he was a member of the faculty of that school.

For several years Professor Moore was a commissioner on historical manuscripts for the American Historical Association, and in 1901 presented a special report on the letters and historical papers of Andrew Jackson. As a member of the Tennessee Historical Society he was active in securing the establishment of a state department of archives and history, and in 1904 made the first report of the conference of State and Local Historical Societies to the American Historical Association. He was also a member of the Southern History Society, Southern Educational Association, and American Economic Association, and frequently contributed to their publications. In 1899 his translation of "The Outlines of Sociology," by Professor Ludwig Gumplowicz of the University of Gratz, in Austria, was published by the American Academy of Political and Social Science.

In 1908 he was chosen secretary and treasurer of the Association of Colleges and Preparatory Schools of the Southern States, and was one of the original members of its uniform entrance examination committee, which has rendered important service to education in reforming and standardizing the work of preparatory schools. As the result of exhaustive research Professor Moore published in the summer of 1910 "The Administration of the Certifying System of Admission into College."

Professor Moore was chosen deacon of the Immanuel Baptist Church of Nashville about 1895, and was for several years superintendent of the Sunday school, Bible class leader, clerk of the church, and a member of its finance committee. He was also a leader in the religious and educational work of his denomination in the state, and was one of the founders and trustees of Tennessee College at Murfreesboro. He was a trustee of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary at Louisville, Ky., and in 1905

delivered the Gay Lectures on "The Religious Aspects of Social Science."

Soon after his return to the university in the fall of 1910 he became ill, and it was found that the left lung was affected. Early in November he went to Denver, Colo., and apparently greatly improved for several months, but dangerous symptoms appeared and a week later, April 23, 1911, he died. He was 47 years of age, and was unmarried. His brother, Edward Steward Moore (Ph.B. Yale 1888), survives him.

1888

WILLIAM LOVING, son of William and Susan Elizabeth (Wharton) Loving, was born August 12, 1867, in St. Joseph, Mo., and was prepared for college there in the High School.

After graduation he returned to St. Joseph and entered the employ of the C. D. Smith Drug Co., of which he was appointed buyer and later superintendent. He afterward removed to Boston and became superintendent of the Eastern Drug Co., and so continued until his death, June 21, 1910. During the last two years his health had been failing, but his death was sudden. He was in his 43d year, and was unmarried. A sister (B.A. Vassar 1885) had made her home with him the last year in Boston. A brother, who was for a year a member of the College class of 1896, also survives him in St. Joseph.

1889

HORACE BENNET BARTHOLOMEW, son of Benjamin and Sallie (Schollenberger) Bartholomew, was born March 19, 1866, in Philadelphia. After his father's death he lived in Pottsville, Pa., being fitted for college in the High School there.

After graduation he studied law in the office of J. W. Ryon, and since his admission to the bar, September, 1891,

had quietly carried on a general practice in Pottsville. He was also vice-president of the Pennsylvania National Bank.

Mr. Bartholomew died at Minersville, Pa., October 24, 1910, after a week's illness from acute indigestion. He was 44 years of age. He was shortly to have married Susan, daughter of Judge C. N. Brumm. His mother and a sister survive him.

ARTHUR EDMANDS JENKS, son of Colonel C. Jenks, was born January 4, 1864, in Boston, Mass. He was prepared for college by a private tutor and at the High School in Brockton, Mass., which was his home during his college course.

Before entering college he was for several years a reporter on the *Boston Journal*, and during Sophomore year was elected an editor of the *Yale Record*, and chairman of the *Record* board in Senior year.

After graduation he was for a year or two in the real estate business at Asheville, N. C., but in 1891 went to New York City to be secretary of a land and mining company.

During his residence in the South he was connected with several manufacturing and industrial enterprises, constructed the electric fountain at the Atlanta Exposition, and in 1895 with two associates he built the Hendersonville & Brevard Railroad, twenty-two miles long, in North Carolina (now part of the Southern Railway system).

From 1896 to 1898 he was an assistant in the general management of the drug business of Richard Hudnut, and soon afterward became part owner of the Hanson-Jenks Co., dealers in toilet preparations.

Mr. Jenks died of apoplexy at his home in New York City, April 24, 1911, at the age of 47 years.

He married in New York City, October 19, 1904, Katharine Marcelita Bennett, of Haverstraw, N. Y., who survives him.

GEORGE LYMAN LAMPHIER, son of Benjamin F. and Jerusha (Howe) Lamphier, was born July 4, 1864, at Goshen, Conn. He was fitted for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.

The year after graduation he was Professor of Mathematics at Wynnnton College, in Columbus, Ga., and was then superintendent of schools and superintendent of the High School at West Winsted, Conn., until September, 1894, when he took a similar position at South Hadley, Mass. February 1, 1895, he became superintendent of the schools of the towns of Ashby, Townsend, and Pepperell, Mass., resigning this position, July 1, 1896, for the superintendency of the schools of Chester, Becket, Middlefield, and Washington, Mass. He continued in this work until his health failed. Since then he had resided in Goshen.

After special study in chemistry he received the degree of Master of Arts from Yale in 1894.

Mr. Lamphier died of brain trouble, caused by overwork, at Goshen, March 19, 1909, in the 45th year of his age. He was a member of the Congregational Church of Goshen.

He married, in Goshen, June 27, 1889, Charlotte Louise, daughter of William and Sarah (Thrall) Davis. They separated, after which he married Delia I. Hotchkiss of Cornwall, Conn., who survives him with a son by the second marriage.

JOHN UNDERHILL. See page 116.

1891

FRANK SANFORD BLAIR, son of Mitchel Sanford and Harriet (Dennison) Blair, was born October 20, 1867, in Angelica, N. Y., and was the first graduate of Wilson Academy, of which he subsequently became a trustee.

After graduation he studied law a year at home, then a year in New York City, after which he was admitted to the bar in Rochester, N. Y., and became managing clerk for

Henry G. Danforth in that city. In 1899 he returned to Angelica, where he was an attorney and counselor, secretary to the receiver and real estate and tax agent of the Pittsburg, Shawmut & Northern Railroad, and editor of the Allegany County *Advocate*. For three years he was a member of the Angelica Board of Trustees, and was a member of the Board of Education at the time of his death. In the summer of 1910 he was a representative at the railway conference at Berne, Switzerland.

Mr. Blair died of acute indigestion at the home of Dr. Frank W. Warner in Angelica, August 22, 1910, in the 43d year of his age.

He married June 21, 1898, Lemira M., daughter of Norman F. and Frances (Kedzie) Haskell of Rochester, N. Y.

FRANCIS DELACEY HYDE, son of Charles and Elizabeth (Keppler) Hyde, was born September 22, 1869, in Plainfield, N. J., where he was prepared for college at the John Leal School.

After graduation from college he entered the Second National Bank of Titusville, Pa., and became vice-president in 1892, his brother Louis being president. In 1905 he sold his interest and resigned as an officer and director. He was also vice-president of the New Orleans & Northwestern Railway Co., which was owned by members of his family, but was sold to the Missouri Pacific System in 1901. In July of that year the Union County (N. J.) Investment Co. was incorporated, in which were invested part of the funds of the estate of his father, Charles Hyde, and of this he had been manager, acting also as president.

During 1908 he had spent six months in Mexico on account of ill health, but did not regain his vigor, although he resumed active business on his return. While despondent from illness, as is supposed, he died from a self-inflicted bullet wound at his home in North Plainfield, N. J., September 8, 1910. He was nearly 41 years of age.

He married, June 5, 1894, Carolyn, daughter of Frederick Knowland, of Plainfield, who survives him with two sons and a daughter. Two brothers graduated from the Academical Department in 1886 and 1887, respectively.

1892

KNIGHT DEXTER CHENEY, eldest son and fifth of the eleven children of Knight Dexter Cheney (Brown Univ. 1860), president of Cheney Brothers, silk manufacturers, from 1894 to 1907, was born in South Manchester, Conn., June 1, 1870. His mother was Ednah Dow (Smith) Cheney. He was fitted for college at the Hartford (Conn.) High School.

After graduation he went abroad with a number of classmates and since his return had been connected with the New York sales office of Cheney Brothers, becoming manager in 1909. After the death of his father in 1907 he was elected a director of Cheney Brothers, and since then had taken a leading part in the affairs of the company.

Mr. Cheney died at the home of his mother in South Manchester, August 17, 1910, from a complication of diseases following pneumonia. He was 40 years of age.

He married, October 13, 1896, Ruth, daughter of Dr. Edward Wilberforce Lambert (B.A. Yale 1854) of New York City, and sister of Alexander Lambert (B.A. Yale 1884), who married Mr. Cheney's sister. Mrs. Cheney survives him, but their only child, bearing his father's name, died at the age of two years.

Mr. Cheney's four brothers graduated from the Academical Department, one in 1898, two in 1901, and one in 1904. His classmate, Howell Cheney, is a cousin.

1894

EDWARD HERMAN LAY, only child of Roswell Enoch and Emily Ann (White) Lay, was born November 23, 1866, in

Morrison, Ill. He came to Yale from the University of Illinois.

He excelled in mathematics, and in Junior and Senior years he won a prize and a two-year honor in that subject.

After graduation he spent his life in teaching, with the exception of the year 1894-95, when he was in the insurance business in Providence, R. I. In 1895-96 he was instructor in mathematics at West Jersey Academy, Bridgeton, N. J., the next year in the New York Military Academy at Cornwall-on-the-Hudson, then in the Bulkeley High School, New London, Conn., and in 1899-1900 he was principal of Buchanan College, at Troy, Mo. Since October, 1900, he had taught mathematics in Lewis Institute, Chicago, and had continued his graduate work in the University of Chicago, to which he had devoted his whole time in 1898-99 and 1904-05.

Mr. Lay died December 16, 1910, in the Garfield Park Hospital in Chicago, to which he was taken for treatment at Thanksgiving. He was 44 years of age. He was a member of the Church of the Disciples.

He married in Chicago, August 17, 1899, Helen Elvira, daughter of Harvey Pierce and Mary Lavinia (Brainerd) Brainerd, of Enfield, Conn. She survives him. They had no children.

ALBERT THORPE RYAN, son of Albert Gallatin Ryan, formerly mayor of Little Rock, Ark., and later in the Department of the Interior in Washington, D. C., was born in the latter city, January 5, 1873. His mother was Frances Isabella (Thorpe) Ryan.

From graduation until November, 1894, he was field assistant on the United States Geological Survey in Idaho, and during the following six months clerk in the office of Shellabarger & Wilson in Washington, being at the same time a student in the Columbian (now George Washington)

University Law School, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1895. From April, 1895, to January, 1896, he was private secretary to Senator Dubois (B.A. Yale 1872) of Idaho. In January, 1896, he was admitted to the bar of the District of Columbia, and in May of that year opened an office with John B. Henderson, Jr., for general practice. From January, 1896, to June, 1897, he also served as clerk to the United States Senate committee on Public Lands. In June, 1897, he removed to Blackfoot, Idaho, where he practiced law and managed a dairy and cattle business and other interests of a ranch. In July, 1898, he was a delegate to the Democratic State Convention, and the next month was chairman of the Bingham County Convention. From September, 1900, to May, 1903, he was in Omaha, Nebr., in the law firm of O'Neill & Gilbert, but then returned to Blackfoot. In December, 1908, he removed to Wallace, Idaho, forming a law partnership with A. G. Kerns, in the firm of Kerns & Ryan.

Mr. Ryan died at his home in Wallace, September 13, 1910, at the age of 37 years. He had greatly overexerted himself in fighting the forest fires which were then devastating that section of the country, and this led to blood poisoning, of which he died after two days' illness. His body was cremated in Portland, Ore.

He married at Washington, D. C., April 29, 1898, Dora Elsie, daughter of Joseph M. Dufour, who survives him with a daughter.

1895

FRANKLIN LAWRENCE LEE, son of Benjamin Franklin Lee, LL.D. (Williams 1858), and Mary Ray (King) Lee, was born September 8, 1874, in New York City. His father was Professor of Real Estate and Equity Jurisprudence in the Columbia Law School from 1883 to 1892,

and subsequently Lecturer there, at Northwestern University, and the New York Law School. He was a nephew of William H. L. Lee (B.A. Yale 1869), who was his father's law partner. He finished his preparation for college at St. Mark's School, Southboro, Mass.

After graduation he took the course in the New York Law School, and received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1898. May 18 of that year at the beginning of the Spanish-American War, he enlisted in Troop A, New York Volunteer Cavalry, and after two months in Camps Black and Alger sailed for Ponce, Porto Rico, where his Troop acted as escort to General Miles and he was on guard duty. He sailed early in September on his return, and on reaching New York was granted a furlough, and mustered out of service November 28.

For a year he was in the office of Parson, Shepard & Ogden, but since April, 1900, had been with Lee & Lee, the firm of his father and uncle.

Mr. Lee died of pneumonia at his home in New York City, May 18, 1911, at the age of 36 years. He was not married.

1896

THEODORE CARLETON, son of Isaac Newton Carleton, Ph.D. (B.A. Dartm. 1859; *hon.* M.A. Yale 1872), was born December 28, 1872, in New Britain, Conn., where his father was then principal of the State Normal School. His mother was Laura (Tenney) Carleton.

He was prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, and at the Carleton School, Bradford, Mass., which had been established by his father before leaving New Britain, and at which he taught the year after his graduation from college.

In June, 1897, he went to New York City and entered the service of the Western Electric Co. in the export sales department, for which his knowledge of modern languages

gave him exceptional qualifications. He left there in October, 1903, and entered Hartford Theological Seminary, but soon found his health seriously impaired by his recent business experiences. After a rest at Bradford he took up the systematic study of illustration with the International Correspondence Schools of Scranton, Pa., and did considerable newspaper and commercial illustrating, but continued to live at Bradford. He also taught Bible classes in the First Congregational Church there.

While waiting in the Public Library in Haverhill, Mass., for a meeting of the Arts and Crafts Society, of which he was secretary, Mr. Carleton died almost instantly of heart failure, September 16, 1910. He was in his 38th year. His mother and two sisters survive him.

1897

NORMAN ALTON WILLIAMS, only son of Norman Alton Williams (C. E. Rensselaer Poly. Inst. 1859), a manufacturer, and one of the engineers of the High Bridge Croton Aqueduct, N. Y., was born February 17, 1873, in Utica, N. Y. His father died in 1879. His mother was Julia Elizabeth (Millard) Williams.

He was prepared for college at the Utica Free Academy and at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., and was a member of the class of 1896 until Junior year, when he left on account of ill health. He joined the class of 1897 in September, 1895.

After graduation he spent a year of travel in Europe, a year as clerk and general bookkeeper in the First National Bank of Utica, and then studied iron analysis at Lafayette College. He then entered the employ of the American Car and Foundry Co., at first at their works in Berwick, Pa., and later as sales agent in New York City, being also secretary and director of the Standard Plunger Elevator Co. His health, however, failed and he was obliged to

give up active business. He then returned to Utica and took up the study of law.

Since 1907 he had lived with his sister at their old home-
stead at Clayville, near Utica, and he had taken much interest
in the restoration and development of the place. He died
there suddenly November 4, 1910. He was 37 years of
age and unmarried. Besides his sister, his mother, Mrs.
William H. Watson, survives him. He was a member of
the First Presbyterian Church of Utica.

In his memory his mother and sister have provided for
a suite of rooms in the new Wright Dormitory.

1898

LUTHER GUTEAU BILLINGS, son of Luther Guiteau and
Laura Elizabeth (Tremaine) Billings, was born July 17,
1877, in Brooklyn, N. Y. He spent his early life at
Annapolis, Md., his father being a pay director in the
United States Navy, and now holding the rank of Rear
Admiral. He entered Yale after a year in St. John's Col-
lege, Annapolis. In Senior year he was a member of the
Class football team, and was president of the Yale Tennis
Association.

After graduation he was for two years a student in the
New York Law School, from which he received the degree
of Bachelor of Laws in 1900. He was for a year and a half
in the office of Perkins & Butler, six months with Lord,
Day & Lord, and a year with James L. Bishop. In 1904
he formed a partnership under the firm name of Ely, Bil-
lings & Chester, which in 1907 became Allen, Ely, Billings
& Chester, and in 1909 returned to the earlier name of Ely,
Billings & Chester, his partners being his classmates Mor-
ris U. Ely, Colby M. Chester, and Darius E. Peck. Still
later the firm was Billings & Peck.

Mr. Billings died in New York City, May 9, 1911, from
a sudden attack of indigestion. He was in his 34th year.

He was a member of the South Congregational Church in Brooklyn, N. Y.

He married, September 8, 1909, Catherine Clemson, daughter of George Humphreys North, of Pelham Manor, N. Y., a retired stock broker. Mrs. Billings survives him.

GEORGE ALPHONSUS MULLEN, son of Dennis and Annie Elizabeth (Duggan) Mullen, was born August 25, 1874, at Trumbull, Conn. He was prepared for college privately, and at Easton (Conn.) Academy.

After graduation he took the course in the Yale Law School, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1900, and then practiced his profession in Bridgeport, Conn., where his death occurred August 15, 1910, in his 36th year. He was a member of the Roman Catholic Church.

He married, December 23, 1903, at Bridgeport, Grace Adaline, daughter of Loomis Alonzo Harris, a locomotive engineer, and Harriet Viola (Show) Harris. She survives him with twin sons.

1899

HOWARD PLATT, son of Edmund Pendleton and Mary (Bartlett) Platt, was born January 21, 1877, in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and was prepared for college at the Riverview Military Academy in that city.

After graduation he spent the summer in travel abroad. He then returned to Poughkeepsie and entered business with his father, later going into the department store of Dey Brothers in Syracuse, N. Y., for a short time, and since October 18, 1899, had been a member of the dry goods firm of Luckey, Platt & Co. in Poughkeepsie.

He was connected with nearly every society in the city for the public welfare. He was an active member of the Young Men's Christian Association, having been chairman of the Boys' work for ten years, and organized and carried

on a Junior Civic League with a membership of over two hundred boys. He was an elder of the First Presbyterian Church and the leader of a young men's Bible class, also at one time a director of the Young People's Missionary Movement.

As president of the Chamber of Commerce for three years he did a large service for the city. He had also been chairman of the City Civil Service Commission, and was the treasurer of the Bureau of Associated Charities.

He died after a very short illness from pneumonia preceded by intercostal neuralgia, January 4, 1911, in his 34th year.

Mr. Platt married, April 15, 1903, Alice Elvira Holden (B.A. Vassar 1901), daughter of Jacob and Sarah (Matthews) Holden of Worcester, Mass., who survives him with a daughter and son. Three sisters (two graduates of Vassar 1894 and 1906, respectively) are also living.

1901

FRANCIS GORDON BROWN, son of Francis Gordon Brown, a graduate of the Columbia School of Mines in 1867, and of Julia Noyes (Tracy) Brown, was born in New York City, September 6, 1879. He was fitted for college at the Groton (Mass.) School.

Throughout his college course he maintained the rank of a philosophical oration stand, and in athletics he made a most distinguished record. He was a member of the University Football Team four years, famous as guard, and in Senior year was captain. He was captain of the Freshman Crew, and rowed in the University race against Harvard in Sophomore year. He was also a member of the Track Team in his Senior year. He won many social honors, and was esteemed by all for his character as a man.

Since graduation he had been in the banking business with the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., in New York City,

where he had applied himself closely to the work, and had shown an aptitude which promised eminence in the financial world.

Mr. Brown died of diabetes at his home at Glen Head, L. I., N. Y., May 10, 1911, in the 32d year of his age.

He married, April 27, 1905, Caroline Lawrence Bogert, daughter of Henry Lawrence and Carrie (Osgood) Bogert, who survives him with a son. A brother, Charles Tracy Brown, who was a member of the class of 1903 in the College, died in 1900.

1903

WARREN MERRILL STEELE, son of Rev. David Allen Steele (Acadia Univ. 1865) and Sarah (Whitman) Steele, was born November 20, 1874, in Amherst, Nova Scotia.

He was prepared for college at the Horton Collegiate Academy, Wolfville, N. S., graduated from Acadia University with honors in 1902, and then entered the Senior class at Yale.

The year after his graduation from Yale he spent in the Graduate School, studying philosophy, and receiving the degree of Master of Arts in 1904. He then at once went to Furman University, Greenville, S. C., where he greatly enjoyed his work as Professor of Philosophy and Political Science, and also served as pastor of the Baptist Church in that place. But owing to the failure of his health, he withdrew from these positions in January, 1908, and during the following years sought restoration in Colorado, Washington, and again in Colorado, where he died of pneumonia at Salida, August 19, 1910. He was 35 years of age. He was buried in Salida, Colo.

He married, August 30, 1904, Charlotte Beatrice, daughter of Robert Charles Fuller, a pharmacist, and Sophie (Tupper) Fuller, of Amherst, N. S. She survives him with a daughter.

RAYMOND WILLIAM WALKER, son of Melvin Harvey Walker, a retired shoe manufacturer of Westboro, Mass., was born in that town, March 22, 1878. His mother was Ann Amelia, daughter of William and Pamela F. (Kidder) Moses.

He was fitted for college by private tutors, and while in college was a member of the editorial boards of the *Record* and *Courant*. A number of poems written at that time were regarded as of unusual originality and merit.

After graduation he was connected with the Bates Advertising Company in New York City, becoming assistant to the manager. From 1904 he was also a student of English *in absentia* in the Yale Graduate School. In 1907 he took the position of advertising manager for A. Sherman & Co., clothiers and outfitters of Boston, Mass., where he found agreeable conditions and congenial work. During half of the year he resided in Boston and during the warmer months in Westboro.

Mr. Walker died at the Bay State Hospital, Roxbury, Mass., February 12, 1911, from tetanus following an operation for appendicitis. He was in his 33d year. He was engaged to be married to Miss Rachel Metcalf of Westboro.

1906

BEN OVERTON BROWN, son of John Sidney and Adele (Overton) Brown, was born November 28, 1884, in Denver, Colo. He was fitted for college at St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H.

After graduation he was associated with his father in the wholesale grocery business of the J. S. Brown & Brother Mercantile Co., of which he was a director. In February, 1910, he went to California for the benefit of his health, and then to Seattle, when he was taken with pachymeningitis, and died there only a few days later, June 13. He was in the 26th year of his age. He was a member of the

executive committee of the Yale Alumni Association of Colorado. One brother, William K., graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1900, and two others, J. Sidney, Jr., and Carroll T., from the Academical Department in 1905 and 1909, respectively.

JOHN EDWARD COPPS was born February 9, 1885, in West Rutland, Vt., the son of Edward and Bridget Josephine Copps.

He was prepared for college at the Rutland High School, and after a year at the College of the Holy Cross joined the class in Yale at the beginning of Sophomore year.

After graduation he studied law in the office of his uncle, Thomas Maloney, in Rutland, and after his admission to the bar in October, 1908, began a promising career in his profession.

He died at Rutland, October 18, 1910, of typhoid fever following pneumonia. He was 25 years of age.

STANLEY NOBLE JAMESON, son of Martin Alexander Jameson (Nat. Normal Univ. 1877), a lawyer of Lebanon, O., was born in that town March 18, 1880. His mother was Sarah Maria (Coleman) Jameson. He was prepared for college at the Lebanon High School, and entered the National Normal University with the class of 1900. After completing the scientific and classical courses there, he joined his class in Yale at the beginning of Senior year.

After graduation he entered the banking house of H. W. Bennett & Co. in New York City, but about two years later removed to St. Petersburg, Fla., to take the position of assistant cashier of the First National Bank there. In January, 1911, he was appointed cashier and a director of the bank. Two weeks later he was attacked with typhoid fever complicated with pneumonia, and died March 4. He was nearly 31 years of age, and unmarried.

WITTER LAURENS JOHNSTON, son of Witter H. Johnston, a lawyer, and Mallie (MacBride) Johnson, was born December 22, 1881, at Fort Dodge, Ia. He was prepared for college at the High School there, and graduated from Coe College at Cedar Rapids in 1904, the following year entering Yale in the Senior class.

After completing his course in New Haven he was with the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Co. in Chicago for a year, in 1907 entered the credit department of the Carnegie Steel Co. in Pittsburg, and in January, 1910, was appointed manager of the credit department of the warehouses of that company in Waverly, N. J.

Mr. Johnston resided in Elizabeth, N. J., but in April, 1910, while staying a few days with friends in Montclair for rest he was taken ill. He died of heart disease at the Mountainside Hospital there, July 29, 1910, in the 29th year of his age. He was unmarried. His father and a sister survive him. He had been a member of the Presbyterian Church since 1895.

JOHN WARNER, son of Edward T. and Mary Warner, was born October 17, 1884, in Wilmington, Del. He was prepared for college at Saint Paul's School, Concord, N. H. His father died in 1904, during his college course.

After graduation he entered the business of Charles Warner & Co., dealers in coal, ice, and construction materials in Wilmington.

Mr. Warner died in Wilmington, May 29, 1911, after an operation for appendicitis. He was 26 years old.

1907

DOUGLAS JERROLD ABBEY BELL, son of Charles Henry Bell, a merchant of Portland, Conn., was born there June 1, 1885. His mother was Elizabeth Biggs (Crossland) Bell.

He was prepared for college in the Middletown High School. He gained a Junior Appointment, and was also a member of the University Orchestra.

After graduation he spent the summer abroad with his classmate Harrison P. Rich, and on his return became a representative of the Oldsmobile Co. for the upper peninsula of Michigan. Several months later he entered the employ of the Chalmers Detroit Motor Car Co. in the repairs order department, and remained there till July, 1910. After spending the summer with his family at Sebago Lake, Me., he returned to Michigan, and died of kidney trouble at Detroit, September 4. He was 25 years of age and unmarried. He was a member of Trinity [P. E.] Church, Portland.

1909

DENTON FOWLER, son of Everett Fowler, a brick manufacturer and bank president of Haverstraw, N. Y., was born in that place July 28, 1885. His mother was Anna (Dennison) Fowler. He was prepared for college in the Lawrenceville (N. J.) School.

He was a member of the class of 1908 during Freshman year, but joined 1909 at the beginning of Sophomore year. He was a member of the University Glee Club, and of the Class Day committee at graduation.

After finishing his college course he entered the employ of the Atlas Brick Co., of Hudson, N. Y., of which his father was an officer, and later was appointed paymaster.

As he was driving through the woods two miles south of Hudson, carrying a large sum of money to pay the employees of the company, Mr. Fowler was attacked and shot by five highwaymen, others acting as signal men, and died two hours later at the Hudson Hospital, September 3, 1910. He was 25 years of age and unmarried. He was a member of the Central Presbyterian Church of Haverstraw.

MORTON WEEKS, son of Nelson Edward Weeks, president of the Rand Avery Supply Company of Boston, Mass., and of Louise (Morton) Weeks, was born March 16, 1887, in Brookline, Mass. He was prepared for Yale at the Harström School, and while in college was for two years a member of the University Track Team.

After graduation he spent two months in Europe, in September, 1909, entered the employ of the Lockwood Manufacturing Co. in South Norwalk, Conn., and shortly afterward was promoted to the secretaryship of that corporation but died at his home in Brookline of acute tuberculosis, March 27, 1911. He was 24 years old, and unmarried.

The following sketch is continuous with those on pages 99 to 102:

1889

JOHN UNDERHILL, son of Anthony Lispenard Underhill, a newspaper publisher and editor, and Charlotte Louise (McBeath) Underhill, was born January 20, 1868, at Bath, N. Y.

While in college he was a member of the University Glee Club three years, and chairman of the Senior Promenade Committee.

After graduation he was for two years an assistant to his father, who was at that time postmaster of Bath, and in April, 1891, became local editor of the *Steuben Farmer's Advocate*. He was also secretary of the Hammondsport Vintage Company, and in 1893-94 secretary of the Bath Board of Health. In March, 1896, he purchased the *Wyoming County Times*, and settled in Warsaw in that county, where he took great interest in politics, and was for several years chairman of the Wyoming County Democratic Committee. He was also president of the Board of Education of Warsaw.

Mr. Underhill died at his home in Warsaw, N. Y., May 18, 1911, at the age of 43 years.

He married in Bath, October 18, 1893, Josephine, daughter of Frank P. and Rhoda H. Frost. She died in March, 1898, leaving a daughter. December 14, 1899, he married in Castile, N. Y., Susan Louise, daughter of John Wilbur and Dora (Thayer) Chace, and by her had two daughters and a son. Mrs. Underhill and the son survive him.

A brother graduated from the Academical Department in 1881.

YALE MEDICAL SCHOOL

1853

WILLIAM TOMLINSON BOOTH, son of William Agur and Alida (Russell) Booth, was born December 2, 1831, in New York City, and graduated from Williams College in 1850. His father was president of the Third National Bank of New York City, a director of Union Theological Seminary, trustee of Robert College and the Syrian Protestant College, and an officer of leading philanthropic societies.

After his graduation from the Medical School he did not practice medicine, but entered the sugar business with his father, and subsequently became identified with the New York Life Insurance Co. He retired from active business a number of years ago. He was for many years an elder of the Presbyterian Church and prominent in its philanthropic work.

Mr. Booth died at his home in Englewood, N. J., March 21, 1911, in the 80th year of his age.

He married in New York City, November 12, 1857, Mary, daughter of Louis Hart, a merchant, and had two daughters, one of whom died in infancy, and a son.

PAUL CHEESEBOROUGH SKIFF, son of Luther and Hannah (Comstock) Skiff, was born October 4, 1828, on a farm which had been owned by the family for one hundred and twenty-five years in Kent, Conn.

When fifteen years old he went to the home of his aunt in Austinburg, O., in the Western Reserve, to obtain an education. The voyage through the Erie Canal from Albany to Buffalo took nine days, and during the passage across Lake Erie, the boat drifted helpless four days in a storm. While studying at Grand River Institute he was a roommate for two years of John Brown, Jr., and frequently

saw Captain John Brown of Ossawatomie, who lived not far away. He then intended to enter the ministry, and was about to join the Sophomore class in Western Reserve College, then at Hudson, when he was suddenly called home by the illness of his eldest brother.

He became manager of the home farm and taught school awhile, and then entered the Yale Medical School. After graduating here he spent nearly two years in Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia. Returning to New Haven in 1859 he began the practice of medicine. After careful consideration and partly through the influence of his cousin, Dr. Charles Skiff, he adopted the principles of homœopathy, although he maintained an independent attitude towards all theories. He was one of the founders of the Connecticut Homœopathic Society. For many years he was one of the leading physicians of the city, and his skill and kindness endeared him to a large circle of families. He died of paralysis at his summer home in Kent, Conn., August 26, 1910, in his 82d year. He was buried in the Evergreen Cemetery in New Haven.

Dr. Skiff married in Brooklyn, N. Y., June 10, 1874, Emma McGregor Ely, daughter of John M. and Emily (Punderson) Ely. She survives him with their daughter.

1878

JOHN PHILIP HENRIQUES, son of John Ashcroft Henriques, a sea captain in the United States Revenue Service, and Ellen (Stoddard) Henriques, was born July 23, 1856, in New Haven, Conn. After taking the course in the New Britain High School, he studied a year in the Sheffield Scientific School before entering the Medical School.

Upon graduation he began the practice of his profession in New Haven, from 1879 to 1881 was in hospitals in Hamburg, Vienna, and Prague, and in 1884 settled in Providence, R. I. He was examining surgeon for the United States Recruiting office in that city.

Dr. Henriques died of Bright's disease at his home in Edgewood, a suburb of Providence, June 6, 1910, in the 54th year of his age.

He married in November, 1906, Bertha Sherman White, daughter of Cornelius Allen and Harriet (Sherman) White. She survives him with a son.

1891

JAMES HENRY MCINERNY, one of eight children of Jeremiah and Marie (Cunningham) McInerny, was born July 15, 1869, in Worcester, Mass., and took his preparatory course in the High School there.

After graduation from the Medical School he practiced as a surgeon in New York City. He was for some time gynecologist of the General Memorial Hospital, and later general surgeon there.

Dr. McInerny died at his summer home at Mount Vernon, N. Y., September 5, 1910. He was 41 years of age. He was a member of the Roman Catholic Church.

He married in New York City, November 7, 1893, Caroline, daughter of William Cookman Hutchens, who survives him with their two sons and three daughters.

Four of his brothers have taken collegiate degrees (M.D. Univ. Baltimore 1901, LL.B. Boston Univ. 1901, B.A. Coll. Holy Cross 1902, and B.A. Clark Univ. 1906, respectively).

1896

LARMON WINTHROP ABBOTT, son of Edward T. Abbott, a manufacturer, and Emilie Augusta (Doolittle) Abbott, was born November 8, 1873, in Waterbury, Conn. He took his preparatory studies at the High School in Bridgeport and the Pennington (N. J.) Seminary.

After graduating from the Medical School with honor he was for eighteen years on the house staff of the New Haven Hospital, then practiced in his native city a short time, and

continued elsewhere in Connecticut—at New Preston two years, Broad Brook five or six years, and during his last years in Bridgeport. He was medical examiner for the New York Life Insurance Co., and while in New Preston a member of the local school board. He was a member of the Congregational Church in Broad Brook.

Dr. Abbott died of kidney disease in Bridgeport, February 26, 1909, at the age of 35 years.

He married in Bridgeport, September 27, 1898, Myrtle, daughter of Lemuel W. Titman, a farmer of Auburn, Pa., and had a son who with Mrs. Abbott survives him.

1897

PERCY DUNCAN LITTLEJOHN, son of Elliott Littlejohn, a hardware manufacturer, and Sarah (Mallory) Littlejohn, was born December 4, 1874, in New Haven, Conn.

After graduation he was house physician in the New Haven Hospital, and after his term of service there, practiced in New Haven.

He died suddenly of heart disease at his home in New Haven, February 11, 1911, at the age of 36 years. His father and two sisters survive him. He was unmarried.

1906

ISAIAH HAGOB HALLADJIAN, son of Hagob Hovhanness and Elmast Garabed (Babikian) Halladjian, was born May 1, 1879, in Aintab, Turkey. He graduated from Central Turkey College in 1901, and taught a year each in Oorfa and Adana, Turkey, before coming to the United States.

After his graduation he practiced his profession in Boston, Mass.

Dr. Halladjian died at North Reading, Mass., July 30, 1910, at the age of 31 years. He was not married.

He was a member of the First Congregational Church in Aintab.

YALE LAW SCHOOL

1862

CHARLES PETER WHITTEMORE, son of Joel and Rachel Rebecca (Brown) Whittemore, was born January 28, 1841, at Springfield, N. H. His father was twice elected a member of the New Hampshire Legislature, but in 1851 removed with his family to Illinois, where he died in 1855. In 1857 the family went to Galva, Ill., and from there the son entered the Yale Law School.

After graduation he practiced a year in Davenport, Ia., but then gave up the law to care for a large tract of land in Wayne County, Ia., removing in 1892 to Mount Vernon, Ia., where he devoted his time mainly to this estate. He died there March 12, 1911, at the age of 70 years.

Mr. Whittemore married in Galva, Ill., December 24, 1864, Gertrude Elizabeth, daughter of John and Nancy Louisa (Robinson) McKenzie, and had six children, four sons and two daughters. One of his sons died in infancy. One son graduated from Cornell College, Iowa, in 1894, and another son from the Law Department of the State University of Iowa in 1904. In the early history of the state he was a strong power for law and righteousness. In 1877 he became a member of the First Methodist Church of Davenport.

He wrote frequently for the press, an article in the *Chicago Tribune* on the financial policy of the Republican party attracting much attention. He was a Republican, but later left the party and joined the Prohibitionists.

1866

CHESTER DWIGHT CLEVELAND, son of Rufus and Sally Ann (Burnham) Cleveland, was born October 22, 1839, at Winchester, Conn.

He was prepared for college at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass., but April 16, 1861, enlisted in the Second Connecticut Volunteers, and served to the end of the Civil War. August 26 he was commissioned Second Lieutenant of Company E, Nineteenth Connecticut Volunteers, which was afterward organized as the Second Connecticut Heavy Artillery, and after promotion through the grades of First Lieutenant and Captain he was appointed Major January 9, 1865. Later he was commissioned Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel for gallant and meritorious service before Petersburg and at the battle of Little Sailor Creek, Va.

After the war he entered the Yale Law School, and on receiving his law degree practiced his profession in Oshkosh, Wisc., where he was County Judge from 1885 to the close of his life. He was also president of the Public Library Board of the city.

Judge Cleveland died at Oshkosh, June 7, 1910, at the age of 70 years.

He married in Oshkosh, Catharine, daughter of Owen and Sarah (Lloyd) Hughes, and had a son and daughter (both B.A. Univ. Wisc. 1894), who survive him.

1870

CHARLES KIMBERLY BUSH, eldest of the three sons of Benjamin Platt and Charlotte Ward (Kimberly) Bush, was born in Milford, Conn., May 17, 1846.

After graduation from the Law School he was for forty years a lawyer in New Haven, residing in West Haven, where for fifteen years he had been prosecuting attorney of the town of Orange. During the session of the State Legislature of 1909-10 he was a Republican member of the House of Representatives, and on the Judiciary Committee. He was a vestryman of Christ (P. E.) Church, West Haven.

He died of tuberculosis at his home in West Haven September 15, 1910, at the age of 64 years.

Mr. Bush married, January 27, 1874, Marie Elizabeth, daughter of Jens and Charlotte Marion (Finlay) Tikiöb, of St. Croix, N. S., and had five sons and one daughter. Two of the sons graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1897 and 1904, respectively, and the daughter from Western Reserve in 1898.

1876

WILLIAM CALDWELL ANDERSON, son of William and Catherine (Bonbright) Anderson, was born January 23, 1852, at Youngstown, Pa. His mother was a sister of Professor Daniel Bonbright, LL.D. (B.A. Yale 1850) of Northwestern University. He was a member of the class of 1873 in the College for a month, and then left on account of his health, but later took the classical course in Lafayette College, graduating in 1873.

He then read law in Pittsburg, Pa., with Major A. M. Brown until February, 1875, when he entered the Yale Law School and pursued an elective course for a year. In 1880 he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws and was enrolled with the class of 1876. On leaving New Haven he returned to Pittsburg, and after admission to the bar July 16, 1876, practiced his profession in that city.

He was the author of "Rules of the Courts of Pennsylvania," 1879, "Dictionary of Law," 1889, "The Law of Railway Liens," and other legal works. For several years he had been engaged in revising his Law Dictionary, and the volume was nearly ready for publication, when he suffered a nervous breakdown.

He died two months later, November 25, 1910, at his home in Wilkesburg, a suburb of Pittsburg. He was 58 years of age. He was a member of the First Presbyterian Church, and active in the organizations connected with the church.

Mr. Anderson married, July 10, 1884, Elizabeth K. Pershing, vice-president of the Pennsylvania College for Women at Pittsburg, and daughter of Dr. I. C. Pershing, formerly president of that college. Mrs. Anderson and a sister survive him.

1877

LEVERETT CAMP HINMAN, son of Franklin E. and Phoebe E. (Camp) Hinman, was born February 25, 1856, in Meriden, Conn. He finished his college preparation with a private tutor, and was then for a time with relatives in Nebraska, engaged in farming. Later he spent two years in Iowa (now Grinnell) College, before entering the Yale Law School.

For a short time after his graduation and admission to the bar he practiced in Wallingford, Conn., and then removed to Bucyrus, O., where he was general counsel for railway, coal, and iron companies. After three or four years he returned to Meriden, and continued practice, being Clerk of the City Court from 1895 to 1902, and since then City Attorney.

Mr. Hinman died at his home in Meriden, December 15, 1907, after a lingering illness from a complication of diseases. He was 51 years of age.

He married, in 1879, Jennie E., daughter of P. Henry and Lola G. (Addis) Burns of Westfield, a village in Middletown, Conn. They had no children.

1880

JAMES EUGENE WALSH, eldest of the ten children of Martin and Elizabeth (Ahern) Walsh, was born December 9, 1857, in Pittsfield, Mass.

After graduation from the Law School he established himself in practice at Danbury, Conn., having among his clients several large manufacturing firms. During the last ten years he also had an office in New York.

He held many local offices in Danbury, being Judge of the City Court, and for over fifteen years town counsel, president of the Board of Aldermen, and acting mayor in 1890, and during the last ten years of his life United States commissioner of Danbury.

Mr. Walsh died at his home in Danbury, December 26, 1910, after an illness of a year from heart trouble. He was 53 years of age.

He married at Danbury, June 30, 1901, Mary Egbert, only daughter of William E. and Helen Benedict, who survives him with one son and three daughters. A brother, Walter John Walsh (LL.B. Yale 1897), is a practicing lawyer in New Haven.

1887

SHUNZO SAWADA, son of Jinyemon Sawada, a retainer of the Lord of Oshi in the feudal time and captain of a company of rifle bearers, was born July 13, 1859, in the town of Oshi, Japan. His mother's name was Riki (Kido) Sawada.

Before coming to the United States he studied in the Shingakukwan School and the Foreign Language School in his own town, and under Mr. George Hill, an American lawyer in Yokohama.

After graduation from the Yale Law School he spent his life in the practice of his profession in Japan, and was elected vice-chairman of the Tokyo Bar Association in 1898. He was at different times a lecturer at the Tokyo Summon Gakke and Keiogojuku University. He was also a director of the Oji Paper Mills. In political matters he was always a member of the Progressionist party.

He was the author of "The Japanese Race surveyed from a Legal Standpoint," "Hints on Baby Nurseries," and other volumes.

Mr. Sawada died in Tokyo, May 15, 1909, in the 50th year of his age. He was a Buddhist.

He married, May 15, 1877, Sei Yamada, daughter of Naoki Yamada, who survives him with a son.

1892

JOHN JAMES HEALEY, son of John Joseph and Margaret Elizabeth (Hackett) Healey, was born July 18, 1872, in Boston, Mass., but entered the Law School from Saratoga Springs, N. Y. During his Senior year he was a member of the first board of editors of the *Yale Law Journal*.

After graduation he returned to Saratoga Springs, where he had since practiced his profession, making a specialty of corporation law. In 1904-05 he was the village attorney. During the last few years he also had an office in New York City, and for a number of years had been the legal representative of an association of cities formed for defense against suits for alleged infringement of patents in sewer construction, arguing their cases before the Supreme Court.

Mr. Healey died November 11, 1910, in a hospital at Saratoga Springs, after an operation for acute peritonitis and sarcoma. He was 38 years of age, and not married. He was a member of the Roman Catholic Church.

1894

TIMOTHY FRANCIS CALLAHAN, son of Timothy Callahan, a carpenter, and Mary (Doody) Callahan, was born May 30, 1850, at Spring Grove, County Cork, Ireland. The family came to this country and settled in New Haven about 1853.

When eighteen years old he enlisted in the regular army, and served three years in the Fifteenth Infantry during the Sioux and other Indian uprisings. He was honorably discharged in 1870, with the rank of sergeant and with a medal for bravery. He afterward served nearly thirty years in the Connecticut National Guard, rising from a private to Colonel, commanding his regiment from December, 1899, to December, 1900.

From 1870 to 1882 he was engaged in various occupations, and then was appointed clerk in the Probate Court of New Haven. He held this position till 1896, in the meantime taking the course in the Law School. On retiring from this clerkship he practiced law for a time, being regarded as an authority on probate law. In 1898 and 1900 he was Democratic candidate for Judge of the Probate Court.

In 1901 he was appointed a member of the Board of Assessors of New Haven, in 1910 being president of the board. He continued in the office of assessor until his death, which occurred from kidney disease, at his home in New Haven, October 19, 1910. He was 60 years of age. He was a member of the Roman Catholic Church.

Colonel Callahan married, February 23, 1876, Minnie, daughter of Bernard and Catherine (McGrail) Brennan, who survives him with two sons and four daughters. One of the sons graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1905.

1895

WILLIAM HENRY COX, son of James Henry Cox, a druggist, was born in Karus City, Butler County, Pa., December 19, 1873.

He received the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1893 from Geneva College, at Beaver Falls, Pa., and from there entered the Yale Law School.

On his graduation from the latter he began his legal practice in Chicago, Ill., but afterward moved to Beaver Falls, where he continued in practice until his death, July 3, 1909. He was 35 years of age.

1908

WILLIAM MATTHEW AIKEN, son of James E. Aiken, a merchant, and Bessie Carter (Taylor) Aiken, was born April 28, 1881, at Perthshire, Miss., and was a member of

the Law class of 1902 in Cumberland (Tenn.) University. He enlisted in the United States Cavalry in January, 1902, and during his service of nearly five years in the West and in the Philippines continued his law study as he was able, joining his class in the Yale Law School in Senior year.

After graduation he was for a few months a law examiner in the Forest Service in Washington, D. C., but on December 1, 1908, was appointed a district law officer of forest lands in several states of the Northwest, with headquarters at Missoula, Mont., and in this service was making a most creditable record.

Mr. Aiken's death was the termination of a hunting trip begun October 1, 1910. Toward night of the first day he was seized with an acute attack of nephritis, in the mountains east of the Bitter Root Valley, Mont., but with one companion spent the night on an exposed divide at a high altitude without shelter. Owing to his exhausted condition his companion was compelled to leave him in search of help, but lost his way and did not reach the nearest settlement until the next morning. Many men who had been associated with Mr. Aiken joined the searching party, but snow impeded progress, and it was not until October 5 that his body was found. He had died October 2 or 3. He was in his 30th year. He was buried at Pleasanton, La. He was a member of the Episcopal Church.

He married at Missoula, Mont., January 30, 1909, Vee, daughter of J. N. Esles, who survives him with a son.

SHEFFIELD SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL

1852

WILLIAM HENRY BREWER, son of Henry and Rebecca (DuBois) Brewer, was born September 14, 1828, in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., but spent his childhood and youth on his father's farm at Enfield, near Ithaca, N. Y., where he took part in all kinds of farm work. He early showed a taste for natural science, especially botany and chemistry, but his reading of the published letters of Professor John Pitkin Norton of the Sheffield Scientific School and of Justus von Liebig, Professor at Giessen, Germany, fixed his attention on the application of chemistry to agriculture. After studying in a private academy at Ithaca, he came in 1848 to New Haven and studied for two years with Professor Norton, learning how to analyze the soils of the home farm and make them more productive. He taught natural science a year each at Ithaca Academy and Lancaster, N. Y., and then returned to New Haven, where after passing his examinations he received the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy with the first class to be graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School.

After taking his degree he taught at the Ovid (N. Y.) Academy three years, and then went abroad, studying in Paris, Heidelberg, and Munich. In October, 1858, he became Professor of Natural Science in Washington (now Washington and Jefferson) College, Pa., but resigned in September, 1860, to become first assistant on the California State Geological Survey, continuing in this work four years. He made extensive surveys in the Coast Range, and explored the Sierra Nevada Mountains and the region about Mount Shasta. In the work in the Sierras he was accompanied by Clarence King (Ph.B. Yale 1862). Near Mount Whitney, which he named, is a high peak which

he discovered and which was named Mount Brewer. In 1869, with Professor Josiah D. Whitney, LL.D. (B.A. Yale 1839) and a party of students he explored the Rocky Mountains in the regions about Mount Lincoln and Mount Yale, naming Mounts Yale and Harvard and the Mount of the Holy Cross.

In 1863-64 he was Professor of Natural Science in the University of California, but in 1864 he was called to the Norton Professorship of Agriculture in the Sheffield Scientific School, which was established that year and named in memory of Professor Norton, with whom he had studied. Professor Brewer continued in active service in this position until 1903, when he was made Professor *Emeritus*.

He received the degree of Master of Arts from Yale in 1859, of Doctor of Philosophy from Washington and Jefferson College in 1880, and of Doctor of Laws from Yale in 1903, the latter degree also from Wesleyan University in 1904, and from the University of California in 1910.

His interests were broad, and he was full of public spirit, being continually called to many forms of helpful service outside of the University. His addresses at farm meetings throughout the state stimulated intelligent and progressive methods, and made the early Reports of the State Board of Agriculture widely sought for as an encyclopedia of farming. He made special researches in the evolution of the horse, particularly with reference to speed. From 1872 to 1889 he was a member of the New Haven Board of Health, and its acting president for twelve years; also an original member of the Connecticut State Board of Health serving by yearly reëppointment since 1878, and was its president from 1893 to 1909. He was chairman of the Commission on the State topographical survey from 1889 till the work was completed in 1895. In 1896 he was a member of the United States Forestry Commission which reported on forest conditions in the West. Since 1880 he had been a member of the National Academy of Sciences, and in 1902

was chairman of its committee which at the request of President Roosevelt drew up a plan for a scientific survey of the Philippine Islands. This was presented to Congress in 1905. In 1887 and 1897 he was president of the Connecticut Academy of Arts and Sciences. He was vice-president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science in 1893.

With his associate and friend, Professor Samuel W. Johnson, he worked for the establishment of an agricultural experiment station in Connecticut, the first of its kind in the United States, and was a member of its Board of Control from its organization in 1877 to the end of his life, and its secretary and treasurer till 1902.

Professor Brewer's knowledge of the Pacific Coast region made him urge the desirability of acquiring Alaska for the United States, and much of the credit for its purchase was due to him. In 1900 he was a member of the Harriman Expedition to Alaska.

In recent years he had been greatly interested in Arctic exploration, and in 1894 was one of the party on the *Miranda* which was wrecked near the Arctic Circle. On the return from this trip the Arctic Club of America was formed, of which he was the first president.

He was constantly adding to his wonderful fund of general and useful information. He was the most companionable of men and during his extensive journeys enjoyed observing and recording facts in all departments of human interest. He was an author in part of "The Botany of California," with Sereno Watson edited the monographs on "Production of Cereals in the United States," 1864, in the Reports of the Tenth Census, and published about one hundred and thirty papers and documents.

Professor Brewer died at his home in New Haven, November 2, 1910, from the infirmities of age, having been confined to the house but a few days. He was 82 years old. He joined the College Church in February, 1866.

He married, at Ovid, N. Y., August 14, 1858, Angelina Jameson of Gorham, Me. She died in June, 1860, and a son died in infancy. He was married again at Exeter, N. H., September 1, 1868, to Georgiana, daughter of Jeremiah L. Robinson, a shoe manufacturer, and had a daughter, the wife of Clifford S. Griswold (B.A. Trinity Coll. 1890), and three sons (Ph.B. Yale 1894 and 1897, respectively, and B.A. Yale 1905). Mrs. Brewer died January 3, 1889, but their children all survive.

Since his death Professor Brewer's family have given a large number of his books on agriculture and the natural sciences to the University Library.

1856

NATHAN SMITH BRONSON, son of Dr. Henry Bronson (M.D. Yale 1827) and Sarah Miles (Lathrop) Bronson, was born November 20, 1837, in Waterbury, Conn. His father was a New Haven physician, and for seventeen years Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics in the Yale Medical School.

After preparation in General Russell's Collegiate and Commercial Institute, he entered the Sheffield Scientific School in 1854 and took the course in Engineering.

Upon graduation he went into the wholesale grocery business, but failing health made a change necessary after a few years. In 1864 he bought a farm in New Britain, which he conducted with success for thirty years, excelling in his fruits and stock. His father died in 1893, and Mr. Bronson then sold his farm, and retiring from active business, removed to his old home in New Haven, where he died May 1, 1911, at the age of 73 years. He was buried in New Britain. He was a member of the United (Congregational) Church.

He married, at Torrington, Conn., May 30, 1861, Charlotte Ann, daughter of Burton Pond, who died in 1871. They had three sons who died in early life and a daughter

who survives him. March 11, 1874, he married Jane Eliza, daughter of Samuel and Jane (Tomlinson) Camp. She died in 1875, but a daughter is living. He married May 7, 1879, Sarah Sophia, daughter of Martin and Elizabeth Brown, who survives him with a daughter (B.A. Vassar 1908) and a son, who is a Junior in the Academical Department. Two sons by this marriage died in childhood. A brother (B.A. Yale 1855) survives him, but a brother (M.D. Yale 1866) died in 1880.

1867

WILLIAM HARMON NILES, son of Rev. Asa and Mary Ann (Marcy) Niles, was born May 18, 1838, in Northampton, Mass., and after preparation at Wesleyan Academy in Wilbraham, Mass., and a course of study in the Lawrence Scientific School (now included in Harvard University), from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1866, entered his class in the Sheffield Scientific School in Junior year.

After his graduation from Yale he lectured regularly on natural science before the Massachusetts State Teachers' Institute from 1867 to 1877, and delivered numerous other lectures on geological and geographical subjects from 1867 to 1890, including full courses at the Lowell Institute in Boston and the Peabody Institute in Baltimore. In 1871 he was appointed Professor of Geology and Geography at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. In 1872 he was elected to the chair of Geology in Boston University and after filling a lectureship for several years in Wellesley College was also made Professor of Geology there. The last position he continued to hold, but became Professor *Emeritus* in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and in Boston University in 1902.

He received an honorary degree of Master of Arts from Wesleyan University in 1870, and of Doctor of Laws from Temple University (Philadelphia) in 1903.

Professor Niles was president of the Boston Society of Natural History, of the New England Meteorological Society for twelve years, and of the Appalachian Mountain Club for three terms, was fellow of the Geological Society and of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and a member of many other scientific societies, corresponding member of the New York Academy of Sciences and the Peabody Academy of Sciences, and a director of the Peabody Museum of Archæology in Cambridge. He contributed numerous papers to scientific journals, treating especially of the expansion of rocks and earth pressure, of glaciers, and of crinoids.

Professor Niles died at his home in Boston, September 13, 1910, at the age of 72 years.

He married, December 31, 1869, Helen Maria, daughter of Sylvanus Plympton (M.D. Harv. 1808).

1868

JOSEPH SCOTT MCKELL, one of thirteen children and son of William and Phebe (Cook) McKell, was born September 17, 1846, in Chillicothe, O. He took the Select course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

After graduation he engaged in the china and glassware trade, entering the firm of McKell & Co. founded by his father in 1832. Of this business he later became the head, and was also an officer of many other business organizations. He was for several years president of the Fidelity Building & Loan Co., president of the Home Telephone Co., director of the Central National Bank, and the Savings Bank—both in Chillicothe—and the Chillicothe Gas & Water Co., also president of the Portsmouth (Ohio) Telephone Co.

Mr. McKell died at his home in Chillicothe, September 29, 1910, at the age of 64 years. He was a member and trustee of the Methodist Church.

He married January 18, 1881, Helen, daughter of David McCandless of Pittsburg, Pa., first chairman of the Edgar Thompson Steel Works. They had two sons, one being a graduate of the U. S. Military Academy at West Point in 1904, and the other, after leaving the class of 1905 in the Sheffield Scientific School, graduating at Leland Stanford, Junior, University in 1908. Mrs. McKell and the sons survive him.

1869

HORACE FRANKLIN WHITMAN, son of Stephen French and Lydia Ann (Rowland) Whitman, was born September 7, 1848, in Philadelphia, Pa.

After preparation at the Friends' Central School in that city he took the Select course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

On graduation he went into business, in 1871 entering into partnership with his father in the firm of Stephen F. Whitman & Son, manufacturers of chocolates and other confections. His father died in 1888, after which Mr. Whitman became the head of the firm.

He had been ill from arterial sclerosis for over a year, and died at his home in Philadelphia, January 9, 1911, at the age of 62 years.

He married in Philadelphia, October 6, 1871, Ida Susanna, daughter of William Clark and Olivia (Lewis) Cox. She survives him with one daughter.

1871

EDWIN FAXON BACON, son of James and Mary (Wright) Bacon, was born June 2, 1832, in Lockport, N. Y.

Before coming to college he was engaged in various business employments in the West and South, and taught at Bloomington, Ill., Norwalk, Conn., and Wilmington, Del. He was fitted for college at the Illinois Normal University

at Normal, Ill., and the Peoria (Ill.) High School, and then took the Select course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

The year after graduation he taught in the Hopkins Grammar School, and since then had devoted his life to teaching, study, travel, and writing. He made a specialty of instruction in French and German. He was in Europe from 1873 to 1875 and from 1882 to 1885, besides making shorter trips abroad in 1897 and 1900. While in Paris he taught and lectured in English at the Institut Polyglotte. From 1877 to 1889 (except during his three years abroad) he taught in Hasbrouck Institute, Jersey City, and since the opening of the State Normal School at Oneonta, N. Y., had taught French and German there, recently also Spanish.

He published French and German text-books, lectured on "The Passion Play at Oberammergau as seen in 1900" and in Paris on "Success," and wrote a "History of Otsego County, N. Y.," 1902. Under the pen name of Luke Sharpe he was a constant contributor to local papers on health and culture, and occasionally lectured on these and kindred subjects.

Mr. Bacon died at the hospital in Oneonta, December 17, 1910, after a brief illness from uræmic poisoning. He was 78 years of age, and was never married.

1875

JOHN GILBERT BRAMLEY, son of John W. and Margaret (McCune) Bramley, was born June 5, 1848, in Bovina Center, Delaware County, N. Y. He was prepared at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass., for the Sheffield Scientific School, where he took the Civil Engineering course.

After graduation he studied law, in the office of Isaac Maynard at Stamford, N. Y., and since then had practiced that profession in Jordan, Onondaga County, N. Y.

He died from an accident at Otisville, Orange County, N. Y., September 15, 1910, at the age of 62 years. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

He married at Jordan, September 27, 1883, Amelia, daughter of Marvin Hardy of the neighboring town of Elbridge. She survives him with two of their three sons.

1876

JAMES LAWRENCE HOUGHTELING, son of William DeZeng and Marcia Elizabeth (Stockbridge) Houghteling, was born November 29, 1855, in Chicago, Ill. He was prepared for college in the Chicago High School and under a private tutor, and took the Select course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

After graduation he engaged in the lumber business from 1877 to 1883, serving as secretary of the Menominee River Lumber Co. and treasurer of the Mackinaw Lumber Co., with offices in Chicago. He then entered the banking business in Chicago with his father-in-law, the firm later becoming Peabody, Houghteling & Co., and being widely known for the highest standards of business integrity. At the same time he continued his interests in timber lands and lumbering.

From 1880 to 1884 he was president of the Young Men's Christian Association of Chicago. He was besides a member of the International Committee and was deeply concerned for the welfare of young men. He was vestryman of St. James's Protestant Episcopal Church from 1881 to 1897 and as a practical outgrowth of his Bible class in the church he formed in 1883 the first chapter of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, which has developed into a world-wide organization. He was president of the national Brotherhoods for seven years. He was also one of the founders of the Municipal Voters' League of Chicago.

In 1901 he received from Yale the honorary degree of Master of Arts. He was a member of the Council of the Yale Foreign Missionary Society, supporting the work in Changsha, China.

Since 1898 his home had been in Winnetka, a suburb of Chicago, where he died after an illness of eight months from nephritis, July 28, 1910, in the 55th year of his age.

Mr. Houghteling married, September 20, 1879, Lucretia TenBroeck Peabody, daughter of Francis Bolles and Harriet C. (TenBroeck) Peabody, and sister of Francis S. (Ph.B. Yale 1881) and Augustus S. Peabody (B.A. Yale 1895), and had three sons and three daughters. The sons have attended Yale, one being a graduate of the class of 1905 in the College, the other two being members of 1903 in the College, and 1908 in the Sheffield Scientific School, respectively.

1881

WARREN ALPHONSE SPALDING, son of Abial and Lucia Lull (Blanchard) Spalding, was born December 9, 1845, at Windsor, Vt. He entered the drug business in Pittsfield, Mass., but in 1873 came to New Haven, Conn., and established a business exclusively for the sale of drugs, of which he continued in charge for nearly thirty-five years. He opened a branch store in Springfield, Mass., in 1901.

Mr. Spalding was for two years a special student in the Sheffield Scientific School, and in 1902 was enrolled as a graduate. From 1892 to 1904 he was Demonstrator in Pharmacy in the Medical School. July 1, 1907, he accepted the presidency of the National Tradesmens Bank and on taking office placed his drug business in the hands of his son. He was also vice-president and a trustee of the New Haven Savings Bank, and a director of the Security Insurance Company. He had recently been appointed a member of the Board of Education, and was a member of the Governing Board of the New Haven Hospital and its treasurer. He was a member of the Calvary Baptist Church.

Mr. Spalding died of Bright's disease at his home in New Haven, April 16, 1911. He was 65 years of age.

He married, March 14, 1868, Myra A., daughter of Rev. Gilman and Clarissa M. (Osgood) Sanborn, of Gilman-ton, N. H., and had three sons (B.A. 1896, Ph.B. 1898 and 1903, respectively) and two daughters. Mrs. Spalding died in July, 1909.

1882

ALFRED WARNER ARMSTRONG, son of Alfred Curtinius Armstrong, who was engaged in the railway business, and Mary Elizabeth (Warner) Armstrong, was born April 19, 1861, in Cleveland, Ohio. His college preparation was gained in Brooks Academy in that city, and he then took the course in Mechanical Engineering in the Sheffield Scientific School.

After graduation he spent two years in graduate study in Stevens Institute of Technology, and was then in the employ of the Harlan & Hollingsworth Corporation, at Wil-mington, Delaware, as a marine engineer, eight years.

In 1892 he removed to Altadena, California, a suburb of Pasadena, where he had since been engaged in fruit growing and the care of his father's estate. He was active in civic and social life, and was a vestryman of All Saints' (P. E.) Church in Pasadena.

Mr. Armstrong died of pneumonia at his home in Alta-dena, July 15, 1910, at the age of 49 years.

He married in Wilmington, Delaware, April 11, 1888, Effie Burton, daughter of Robert Burton and Cornelia How-ard (Herse) Fulenwider of that city, and had three sons and three daughters, of whom two sons and two daughters, with Mrs. Armstrong, survive him. A brother graduated from the Academical Department in 1889.

1883

GEORGE ANDREW BARROWS, son of Andrew R. and L. Adelia (Pettingill) Barrows, was born May 8, 1863, in

Boston, Mass., but he had removed to Philadelphia before coming as a student to New Haven. After preparation at the Eastburn Academy, Philadelphia, he took the Select course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

On graduation from Yale he entered the Law Department of the University of Pennsylvania, received the degree of Bachelor of Laws from there in 1885, and during the next three years practiced law in Chattanooga, Tenn. He was also largely interested in real estate matters in that city, but with the decline in prices in 1888 disaster overtook him and many others, and he returned to Philadelphia, where he took up the study of medicine in Hahnemann Medical College, receiving from there the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1892. He practiced this profession in Philadelphia until 1898, when he became surgeon on the ship *City of Columbia* sailing from Seattle, Wash., to the Hawaiian Islands. On the return voyage this ship was obliged to put back, and reached Hilo just in time to avoid shipwreck. In May, 1899, he went with a government expedition, under Captain E. F. Glenn, to the Cook Inlet country, Alaska, and the following November sailed for Nome as surgeon on the *Laurada*. The ship sprang a leak in Bering Sea and went to pieces on St. George Island, but all were rescued by the revenue cutter *Corwin*. Dr. Barrows made several summer trips to Nome as surgeon on the steamship *Oregon*. For about ten years he had been a physician in Seattle, where he died from angina pectoris, February 16, 1909, at the age of 45 years.

He married, December 17, 1897, Mrs. Anna McMichael Russell of Philadelphia, daughter of John and Jane (Kenedy) McMichael.

1887

OSCAR HARMON SHORT, son of Hon. John C. Short, who was for many years a resident of Illinois, but later of New

York, was born April 4, 1865. He took the Select course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

After graduation he spent a few years with his classmate Edward W. Durant in the woods of northwestern Wisconsin, but the occupation not suiting his health, he was for about two years with Armour & Co. in Chicago, Ill., and then entered business with his father in New York City in the firm of John C. Short & Son, dealers in investment securities.

Mr. Short died April 3, 1911, at his home in Hackensack, N. J., at the age of nearly 46 years. He was unmarried.

1889

HENRY HUTCHINS SYKES, son of Henry Martyn and Adelaide Maria (Hutchins) Sykes, was born in Suffield, Conn., July 3, 1867. After preparation at Phillips Academy, Exeter, N. H., he took the course in Dynamics in the Sheffield Scientific School.

After graduation he spent a year in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and received there the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1891. He then entered the employ of the American Telephone and Telegraph Co. in New York City, remaining there until 1895, when he became chief engineer at St. Louis of the Bell Telephone Co., of Missouri. In 1902 he was appointed general superintendent of the Southern New England Telephone Co., and made general manager in January, 1907, with his office in New Haven. Toward the end of that year he had a severe illness from which he did not entirely recover, although he continued to work until April, 1911. He died of kidney trouble with complications, May 18, at his home in Westville. He was 43 years of age, and not married.

Besides his parents a sister, who is the wife of Frank Sherman Meara, Ph.D., M.D. (B.A. Yale 1890), survives him.

1890

THEODORE DUDLEY IRWIN, son of William P. Irwin, a grain commission merchant of Albany, N. Y., was born in that city at Greenbush Heights, July 11, 1870. His mother was Anna (Teller) Irwin. He was prepared for college at the Albany Academy, and took the Select course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

After graduation he was for a time in the business of wood turning and manufacturing in Albany, and later became manager of the bond department of Post & Flagg, bankers and brokers in New York City.

Since early in 1908 he had spent much of his time in Colorado Springs fighting an incipient case of tuberculosis, but died there of heart affection, August 17, 1910. He was 40 years of age.

FRANK ALOYSIUS MALONEY, son of Francis and Margaret Maloney, was born March 24, 1866 in New Haven, Conn. After preparatory study in the High School he took the course in Civil Engineering in the Sheffield Scientific School.

After graduation he was for three years with the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, and since then had been assistant to the City Engineer of New Haven.

Mr. Maloney died at his home in New Haven, March 22, 1911, after an illness of only twelve hours from pleuropneumonia. He was nearly 45 years of age. A brother graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1892.

FRANK RUSSELL RICH, son of Alfred Rich, a gunmaker, and Elizabeth (Smith) Rich, was born April 12, 1869, in Bridgeport, Conn.

After preparation in the New Haven High School, he took the course in Civil Engineering in the Sheffield Scientific School. In his Senior year he was awarded a prize for excellence in German.

For a year after graduation he was with the Berlin Iron Bridge Co., at East Berlin, Conn. He then returned to New Haven as a Graduate student, and from 1892 to 1894 was also an Assistant in German. In 1904 he went to Germany, where he spent two years in study at the Universities of Göttingen and Leipsic. During the three years following he was studying and teaching in New Haven, and was then assistant principal of the High School in Bethel, Conn., two years. In the summer of 1903 failing health compelled him to give up this work, and he had since lived with a sister in Bethel, where he devoted his time to perfecting his knowledge of languages, and to private tutoring. He died there of tuberculosis, July 26, 1910. He was 41 years of age, and was not married. He was buried at Ridgefield, Conn.

1891

THOMAS OSBORN HORTON, son of Henry Davids Horton, a farmer, and Miriam Reeves (Osborn) Horton, was born in Peconic, on Long Island, N. Y., June 2, 1870. After preparation at Siglar's school, Newburgh, N. Y., he took the Civil Engineering course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

After graduation he held positions with the Atlas Iron Construction Co. and the East River Gas Co., and since 1901 had been president and manager of the New York & Richmond Gas Co., with residence in Stapleton, N. Y.

Mr. Horton had suffered from nervous prostration for two or three years, and died at Pasadena, Cal., June 13, 1910, at the age of 40 years. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church.

He married, in New Haven, Conn., August 28, 1895, Maude M., daughter of Albert and Alice (Negbaur) Kirsten, and had one son. Mrs. Horton and the son survive him.

1893

JOHN WILLIAMS COE, son of John Walter Coe, a wholesale provision dealer of Meriden, Conn., was born in that city June 19, 1872. His mother was Sarah (Williams) Coe.

After preparation in the Meriden High School he took the Biological course in the Sheffield Scientific School, where he won a prize for excellence in chemistry in Freshman year.

During the year after graduation he continued his study with Professor Chittenden and was also an Assistant in Chemistry in the School. He afterward spent several months in Germany doing special laboratory work in pathology in the University of Greifswald. On his return he entered the Johns Hopkins Medical School, received the degree of Doctor of Medicine there in 1898, and then settled in New York City, where, after service in the Presbyterian Hospital he had since practiced his profession, making a specialty of diseases of the skin and genito-urinary organs, and gaining a reputation for scientific and successful work in these lines. Since 1900 he had been an Assistant in Clinical Medicine in Cornell Medical College.

Dr. Coe died of pneumonia at the Presbyterian Hospital in New York City, March 6, 1911. He was in his 39th year. A memorial service was held in the chapel of the Presbyterian Hospital, March 8, but the funeral and interment were in Meriden.

He married, December 25, 1901, Mary, daughter of Joseph Clark, of Lexington, Ky., and had two daughters, who with Mrs. Coe survive him. A brother, Walter E. Coe (Ph.B. Yale 1892), is also living.

1897

EDWARD FISKE ASHLEY, son of Edward Leonard Ashley, superintendent of the Scovill Manufacturing Co. of Waterbury, Conn., was born in that city, January 4, 1876. His mother was Sarah (Fiske) Ashley. After preparation in

the Waterbury High School, he took the Biological course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

On graduating from the latter he entered the Yale Medical School, and received his medical degree in 1900. He was then for a year house surgeon in the W. W. Backus Hospital in Norwich, Conn., after which he practiced in Colchester for seven or eight months. From July, 1902, he was resident physician at the New York City Hospital for two years, and from November, 1904, to February, 1905, held the same position in the Contagious Disease Hospital on North Brothers Island, New York City. He engaged in practice in Waterbury for four years, from May, 1905. In 1909 he was appointed resident physician in the Greenwich (Conn.) Hospital. In May, 1910, he went as bacteriologist to New York City and had been assisting the health officer of the port, studying the cases of Greek immigrants suffering with cerebro-spinal meningitis, and striving to prevent the importation of the disease. While performing an autopsy on one of the victims Dr. Ashley became infected with the disease, dying at the Swinburne Island Hospital, March 21, 1911. He was 35 years of age, and unmarried. He was a member of the First Baptist Church in Waterbury.

1899

JULIAN HENRY GOODMAN, son of Andrew Goodman, a real estate dealer, and Lena (Freedman) Goodman, was born October 16, 1880, in New Haven, Conn.

After preparation in the Hillhouse High School, he took the Biological course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

After graduation he spent a year in graduate work in physiological chemistry in the Sheffield Laboratory, and the following year had charge of the pathological laboratories of Reed & Carnick of Jersey City, in 1901 receiving the degree of Master of Science from Yale. Early in 1892 he went abroad and studied in Leipsic, Berlin, London, and

Paris, and at Yorkshire College, Victoria University, and at Leeds, England. On his return he was for three years president of the Atlantic Chemical Co., and in 1908 became president of the Goodman Chemical Co.

Mr. Goodman died of scarlet fever in Brooklyn, N. Y., March 27, 1911, at the age of 30 years.

He married, November 12, 1907, in Brooklyn, N. Y., Rosetta C., daughter of A. M. Stein, and had a son, who with Mrs. Goodman survives him.

CHARLES GARDNER HART, son of Charles Remington Hart (M.D. Columbia 1859), surgeon in the Tenth Regiment of Connecticut Volunteers in the Civil War and a practicing physician, was born March 26, 1878, in Easton, Conn. His mother was Ella Jane, daughter of Rev. H. V. Gardner, of Oneida and East Aurora, N. Y. He was prepared at the Episcopal Academy, Cheshire, Conn., and took the course in Mechanical Engineering in the Sheffield Scientific School, entering as a resident of Bethel, Conn.

For two years after graduation he was with the Cross & Spier Machine Co. of Waterbury, Conn., and during the seven years following was connected with the Manhattan Rubber Manufacturing Co. of Passaic, N. J. This position he was obliged to relinquish in April, 1908, on account of a nervous breakdown, and since then had resided in Durham, Conn., where he died December 23, 1910, in the 33d year of his age.

He married, October 8, 1902, at Durham, Conn., Grace Roosevelt Fowler, daughter of William Worthington and Gertrude Van Ness (Smith) Fowler. She survives him with two daughters.

1903

CHARLES EARL MOORE, son of Will Moore, a lawyer, and Frances (Curtis) Moore, was born May 12, 1882, in Chicago, Ill.

After preparation at Phillips (Andover) Academy he took the Mechanical Engineering course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

After graduation he worked for the American Telephone & Telegraph Co. for about two years, and later was engaged in the manufacture of jewelry in the firm of C. Moore & Co. At the time of his death he was in the insurance business in Chicago.

Mr. Moore died of acute Bright's disease at his home in Chicago, June 11, 1910, at the age of 28 years. He was a member of St. Paul's (P. E.) Church, Chicago.

He married in Chicago, January 2, 1907, Edna, daughter of Gustave and Agnes (Cunningham) Bluhm, who survives him with a son.

1905

ALBERT HAROLD VERNAM, son of Albert Harold Vernam, president of the First National Bank of Morristown, N. J., and Emeline (Goodwin) Vernam, was born in Elberon, N. J., June 22, 1882. After preparation at St. Paul's School, he entered the class of 1904 in the Sheffield Scientific School, taking the Select course, and later joining 1905.

After graduation he was for two years cashier of his father's banking firm of Albert H. Vernam & Co., and then with the firm of A. G. Edwards & Sons of New York City.

Mr. Vernam died at his home in Morristown, N. J., February 11, 1911, after an illness of several weeks from blood poisoning. He was 28 years of age and not married.

1906

BURTON IRVING DRISKO, son of Fred Herbert Drisko, of the firm of O. H. Drisko & Son, builders, was born February 20, 1885, in Boston, Mass. His mother was Eva (Wass) Drisko. His preliminary study was in the Roxbury Latin School, and in the Sheffield Scientific School

he took the Civil Engineering course, winning a prize in French in Freshman year, Honors in German Junior year, and General Honors Senior year.

After graduation he took a position with the W. F. Kearns Construction Co., of Boston, but was obliged to give it up after a few months and permanently withdraw from active work on account of ill health. He spent the winter of 1906-07 in southern California, returning home in May, 1907, and from that time until December, 1909, he was in Boston and the mountains of New Hampshire. Soon after returning to his home in Roxbury, Mass., in May, 1910, from a winter in Florida, a severe heart trouble set in, from which he died January 8, 1911. He was in the 26th year of his age, and unmarried.

1907

CLIFFORD JOSEPH MONAHAN, son of James D. Monahan, who died in 1900, and of Ellen T. (McCarthy) Monahan, was born August 26, 1884, in New Haven, Conn., and was fitted for college in the High School. He was a member of the class of 1906, taking Honors in chemistry in Junior year, but at the beginning of Senior year he left on account of illness, and graduated with the succeeding class.

For two years after graduation he continued the study of chemistry in the Graduate School, but since 1909 has been a chemist in the government laboratory of the Bureau of Mines in Pittsburg, Pa.

He died at his home in New Haven, August 15, 1910, in his 26th year.

1908

WILLIAM FRANCIS MCKONE, son of Christopher John and Annie (Fagan) McKone, was born in Hartford, Conn., May 28, 1883. His father died in 1905. He was fitted at the Hartford High School and Phillips (Exeter) Acad-

emy for the Sheffield Scientific School, where he took the course in Electrical Engineering. He was for a short time a member of the class of 1907.

Since October, 1909, he had been a student in the testing department of the Stanley Electrical Works in Pittsfield, Mass.

He was killed there September 23, 1910, by coming in contact with a heavily charged electric wire. He was 27 years of age.

RALPH HOLMES STONE, son of Andrew T. Stone, of the McLanahan-Stone Machine Co., and Mary (Kean) Stone, was born June 13, 1886, at Hollidaysburg, Pa. He was prepared for college at the High School there and the Lawrenceville (N. J.) School.

He took the Mechanical Engineering course in the Sheffield Scientific School, entering with the class of 1907, but severe illness made him stay out for a year.

After graduation he was engineer for the Joseph E. Thropp Coal & Coke Co., at Everitt, Pa., till the fall of 1909, when he resigned to become foreman of the Lucy Furnace of the United States Steel Corporation at Carnegie, Pa.

He died of cerebral embolism at the Eye and Ear Hospital of Pittsburg, February 22, 1911, at the age of 22 years. His marriage engagement to Miss Emma Cook of Port Chester, N. Y., had been announced.

1909

ALONZO NELSON DEWEY, son of William Childs Dewey, a builder of Springfield, Mass., was born in that city November 17, 1886. His mother was Ella (Flynt) Dewey. He studied at the Springfield High School and at Phillips (Andover) Academy before entering the Sheffield Scientific School, where he was a member of the class of 1908 during Freshman year. He then joined the class of 1909, and took the course in Metallurgy.

After graduation he entered the mining business in the West, and from there went to Alaska. In the fall of 1909, while at Juneau he was taken ill, but after several weeks in a hospital there returned to his home in Springfield. He did not regain his health, but died at the German Lutheran Hospital in Philadelphia, Pa., February 16, 1911. He was 24 years of age.

1910

LEON JAY PHILLIPS, son of Ivory and Mary Louise (Canfield) Phillips, was born December 22, 1887, in Colorado Springs, Colo., but entered Yale from New Milford, Conn., where he was a pupil in the High School.

In the Sheffield Scientific School he took the Electrical Engineering course, and after graduation took a position as special apprentice on the Pennsylvania Railroad. He was studying the block system near Altoona, Pa., and stepping from one track to avoid a passing freight train directly in front of an approaching express, was killed instantly, September 16, 1910. He was in his 23d year and unmarried.

JAMES BREDEEN STUART, son of James C. Stuart, of Stuart & Co., general contractors, and Amelia (Breden) Stuart, was born July 27, 1887, in St. Louis, Mo. After preparation at St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H., he took the course in Civil Engineering in the Sheffield Scientific School.

On graduation he was for a time in business with his father, and then engaged in civil engineering. While surveying in a wild section of Oswego County, N. Y., near Syracuse, for hydro-electric works for his father's firm, he was stricken with heart disease November 27, 1910, and died before medical aid could reach him. He was 23 years of age.

YALE DIVINITY SCHOOL

1875

GEORGE CRAWFORD ADAMS, son of Samuel and Mary Brewer (Martin) Adams, was born March 7, 1850, at Castine, Me. He received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Amherst College in 1871, and then taught in Meriden, Conn., entering the Yale Theological Seminary in the fall of 1872.

Soon after his graduation from the Seminary he went to Illinois and was ordained as an evangelist at Hillsboro, August 18, 1875. After two years of pastoral labor there he served at Alton, Ill., until April, 1881, then accepted a call to St. Louis, Mo., where he remained fifteen years, developing a down-town mission into a strong church, the Fifth Congregational Church, which later removed to a residential section and was called the Compton Hill Church. He then accomplished a notable work as pastor of the First Congregational Church in San Francisco, beginning in December, 1896, and continuing to the close of his life. He made a journey around the world in 1909.

He was moderator of the Missouri State Association in 1891, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Missouri Home Missionary Society, and president of the California Home Missionary Society. He was chosen a corporate member of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions in 1897.

He received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from Illinois College in 1888, and was trustee of that college from 1880 to 1890, also of Drury College and of Pomona College, and of Pacific Theological Seminary.

Several of his writings were published, including "A Christian Lawyer," "One Woman's Investments," and

sermons at the Fiftieth Anniversary of the First Congregational Church in San Francisco, and before the American Board in 1899.

Dr. Adams died of apoplexy in San Francisco, September 3, 1910, at the age of 60 years.

He married in Jersey City, N. J., May 22, 1875, Mercy P., daughter of Otis S. and Elizabeth (Perkins) Shepardson of West Brooksville, Me., and had four sons and six daughters. Three of the sons are deceased.

1881

JOHN RICHARD REITZEL, was born in Hummelstown, Pa., October 16, 1847. He attended Lebanon Valley College, and was a member of his class in the Yale Divinity School only in Senior year.

He was ordained to the United Brethren ministry in February, 1878, but entered the Congregational fellowship in 1881. He was a home missionary in Dakota, and organized a church and was pastor at Mitchell, S. D., from 1881 to 1883, and then Superintendent of the Congregational Publishing Society for Wisconsin two years. From 1886 to 1891 he was pastor at Blue Island, Ill., and the next three years at Owosso, Mich. In 1895 he engaged in travel and lecturing, and resided in Chicago till 1900, after which he was pastor at Oconomowoc, Wisc., three years. From 1903 he was without charge, and from 1905 to 1909 made his home at his earlier home of Blue Island. He died of apoplexy at Sioux City, Ia., February 21, 1910, at the age of 62 years.

He married, July 6, 1887, Mary Ann, daughter of John and Martha (Strickler) Weiss, of Lebanon, Pa., who survives him.

1888

HENRY HARVEY MORSE, son of Francis B. and Alice N. (Burnham) Morse, was born October 11, 1860, in New Haven, Conn.

He was fitted for college at the Watertown (Conn.) High School, graduated from Amherst College in 1885, and then entered the Yale Divinity School.

After his graduation from the Divinity School he was pastor of the Congregational Church at Rockford, Ia., two years, being ordained August 29, 1888, was then for about five months at Omaha, Nebr., and from March, 1891 to 1906 was pastor of the First Congregational Church in Milford, Conn. After closing his work there he was called to Calvary St. Church in Danbury, but since its union with the First Congregational Church there, had been associate pastor of the latter.

Mr. Morse died from heart disease at his home in Danbury, March 12, 1911. He was 50 years of age.

He married in New Haven, November 7, 1895, Alice Gertrude, daughter of Ezra B. and Elizabeth Dibble, who survives him with a daughter.

1893

FRANK BUTLER DOANE, son of James William and Angeline (Butler) Doane, was born September 12, 1865, at Hawley, Mass. He graduated from Amherst College in 1890, and then entered the Yale Divinity School.

On receiving the degree of Bachelor of Divinity he became acting pastor of the Congregational Church at Bridgewater, Conn., where he was ordained to the ministry June 14, 1893. While continuing there he took Graduate studies in the Seminary in New Haven. In 1894 he settled on the Pacific Coast, and was pastor of the Congregational Church at Dayton, Wash., three years and at Cheney in the

same state until 1901. For five years following he was pastor of the Congregational Church in North Haven, Conn., but resigned on account of failing health, and in 1907 went to California, making his home at Chino in San Bernardino County, where he died of pulmonary tuberculosis, June 15, 1910. He was in the 45th year of his age.

He married, October 3, 1894, Leigh J. Bemis, of Shrewsbury, Mass.

SUMMARY

ACADEMICAL DEPARTMENT (YALE COLLEGE)

Class	Name and Age	Place and	Time of Death
1839	Augustus G. Eliot, 89	Rostock, Germany	May 10, '11
1844	E. Porter Belden, 87	New York City	March 6, '11
1844	Augustus A. Coleman, 84	Birmingham, Ala.	June 6, '10
1844	Frederick A. Woodson, 86	Denver, Colo.	Aug. 12, '10
1846	Walter F. Atlee, 81	Philadelphia, Pa.	Aug. 18, '10
1846	Frederick J. Kingsbury, 87	Litchfield, Conn.	Sept. 30, '10
1849	Corydon C. Merriman, 81	Sodus, N. Y.	June 4, '08
1850	John H. Brewer, 86	Oakland, Cal.	Feb. 12, '11
1851	William B. Dana, 81	New York City	Oct. 10, '10
1851	Bennett W. Morse, 81	Unadilla, N. Y.	Aug. 10, '10
1852	George E. Jackson, 82	St. Louis, Mo.	Oct. 2, '10
1853	Robert S. Young, 76	Natchez, Miss.	July 1, '09
1854	Thomas W. Catlin, 79	Deer Lodge, Mont.	Jan. 2, '11
1854	Charles C. Palfrey, 78	New Orleans, La.	Dec. 10, '10
1854	Erskine N. White, 77	New York City	Feb. 13, '11
1855	Martin B. Ewing, 75	Cincinnati, O.	May 24, '09
1855	George Pratt, 73	Monrovia, Cal.	March 19, '08
1855	William R. Woodbridge, 77	Cooperstown, N. Y.	March 28, '11
1856	Robert L. Brandon, 75	Arcole, Miss.	Jan. 31, '11
1856	James L. Whitney, 74	Cambridge, Mass.	Sept. 25, '10
1857	Jacob S. Burnet, 73	Watch Hill, R. I.	July 15, '10
1857	George W. Colles, 73	Brooklyn, N. Y.	Jan. 26, '11
1857	Alfred L. Edwards, 73	Athol, N. Y.	Feb. 23, '10
1857	Samuel M. Freeland, 79	Seattle, Wash.	March 13, '11
1857	Edson Rogers, 78	Cincinnati, N. Y.	May 14, '11
1858	Electus A. Pratt, 74	Washington, D. C.	Oct. 23, '10
1859	Louis H. Bristol, 71	New Haven, Conn.	July 20, '10
1859	William H. Rice, 70	South Bethlehem, Pa.	Jan. 10, '11
1860	William M. Bristoll, 70	Minneapolis, Minn.	June 6, '10
1860	Robert S. Davis, 72	Philadelphia, Pa.	March 17, '11
1860	Ephraim L. Holmes, 80	Downsville, N. Y.	June 5, '10
1860	Alba L. P. Loomis, 74	Randolph, Wisc.	April 20, '11
1861	James N. Hyde, 70	Prout's Neck, Me.	Sept. 6, '10
1861	Samuel H. Lyman, 71	Nauheim, Germany	Aug. 9, '10

1861	Heber S. Thompson, 70	Pottsville, Pa.	March 9, '11
1862	James P. Brown, 69	Pittsburg, Pa.	Dec. 5, '10
1862	Walter L. McClintock, 69	Washington, D. C.	March 3, '11
1863	Henry F. Dimock, 69	New York City	April 10, '11
1863	Joseph Naphtaly, 67	San Francisco, Cal.	Aug. 29, '10
1863	John H. Peck, 72	Hartford, Conn.	May 10, '11
1864	Lewis Gregory, 68	Lincoln, Nebr.	Jan. 6, '11
1864	Henry M. Whitney, 68	New Haven, Conn.	March 26, '11
1866	Henry B. Barnes, 65	New York City	Jan. 12, '11
1866	James H. Cornwall, 65	Daytona, Fla.	Dec. 29, '10
1866	Eugene Kingman, 67	Providence, R. I.	Feb. 26, '11
1866	William E. Wheeler, 67	Portville, N. Y.	April 28, '11
1866	George W. Young, 66	Elkton, Md.	March 18, '11
1867	Charles K. Cannon, 62	Morris Plains, N. J.	May 29, '09
1867	Morton Dexter, 64	Edgartown, Mass.	Oct. 29, '10
1867	Charles S. Elliot, 63	Cooperstown, N. Y.	Sept. 30, '10
1867	Francis H. Wilson, 67	Brooklyn, N. Y.	Sept. 25, '10
1868	George H. Cowell, 70	Waterbury, Conn.	Aug. 10, '10
1868	John K. H. DeForest, 65	Sendai, Japan	May 8, '11
1868	Donald MacGregor, 62	Watervliet, N. Y.	May 11, '10
1868	William R. Shelton, 65	Bridgeport, Conn.	Jan. 13, '11
1868	Samuel Tweedy, 64	South Norwalk, Conn.	Oct. 6, '10
1869	Samuel D. Gilbert, 62	At sea	Sept. 27, '10
1869	William P. Watson, 62	Seattle, Wash.	Dec. 20, '10
1869	Theodore F. Welch, 64	Pasadena, Cal.	April 14, '11
1870	Arthur P. Crane, 64	Toledo, O.	April 28, '11
1870	Daniel J. Griffith, 60	Saratoga Springs, N. Y.	July 2, '09
1870	Sands F. Randall, 65	New London, Conn.	May 15, '11
1871	Henry Baldwin, 64	New York City	May 30, '11
1871	Albert Seessel, 60	New York City	Dec. 24, '10
1872	George R. Milburn, 59	Helena, Mont.	June 24, '10
1872	Samuel W. Weiss, 58	New York City	Nov. 20, '10
1873	Andrew J. Reynolds, 66	Boulder, Colo.	Aug. 25, '10
1875	Alfred E. Okey, 61	Lincoln, Nebr.	June 19, '10
1876	Frank Chamberlin, 57	Philadelphia, Pa.	Oct. 31, '10
1876	James B. Dill, 56	East Orange, N. J.	Dec. 2, '10
1877	John F. Keator, 60	Newton Highlands, Mass.	Nov. 17, '10
1878	Henry M. Hoyt, 53	Washington, D. C.	Nov. 20, '10
1878	Laurence H. Schwab, 54	Sharon, Conn.	May 28, '11
1878	Edward B. Whitney, 53	Cornwall, Conn.	Jan. 5, '11
1879	Lloyd W. Bowers, 51	Boston, Mass.	Sept. 9, '10
1879	John W. Curtiss, 54	New York City	Feb. 10, '11
1879	Adrian S. Polhemus, 54	Portland, Ore.	Oct. 27, '10

1879	Louis L. Stanton, 51	New York City	May 11, '11
1880	William G. Daggett, 50	New Haven, Conn.	Sept. 18, '10
1882	Alfred B. Kittredge, 50	Hot Springs, Ark.	May 4, '11
1882	Charles H. Lewis, 54	New York City	March 31, '11
1882	Frank E. Page, 49	Chicago, Ill.	May 25, '09
1884	John O. McCalmont, 46	Franklin, Pa.	Nov. 3, '10
1884	Henry W. Prouty, 52	Chicago, Ill.	Jan. 23, '11
1885	Charles S. Wiley, 48	Jervis Inlet, B. C.	July 11, '10
1886	Frederick W. Moore, 47	Denver, Colo.	April 23, '11
1888	William Loving, 42	Boston, Mass.	June 21, '10
1889	Horace B. Bartholomew, 44	Minersville, Pa.	Oct. 24, '10
1889	Arthur E. Jenks, 47	New York City	April 24, '11
1889	George L. Lamphier, 44	Goshen, Conn.	March 19, '09
1889	John Underhill, 43	Warsaw, N. Y.	May 18, '11
1891	Frank S. Blair, 42	Angelica, N. Y.	Aug. 22, '10
1891	Francis deL. Hyde, 41	North Plainfield, N. J.	Sept. 8, '10
1892	Knight D. Cheney, 40	S. Manchester, Conn.	Aug. 17, '10
1894	Edward H. Lay, 44	Chicago, Ill.	Dec. 16, '10
1894	Albert T. Ryan, 37	Wallace, Idaho	Sept. 13, '10
1895	Franklin L. Lee, 36	New York City	May 18, '11
1896	Theodore Carleton, 37	Haverhill, Mass.	Sept. 16, '10
1897	Norman A. Williams, 37	Clayville, N. Y.	Nov. 4, '10
1898	Luther G. Billings, 33	New York City	May 9, '11
1898	George A. Mullen, 36	Bridgeport, Conn.	Aug. 15, '10
1899	Howard Platt, 34	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	Jan. 4, '11
1901	F. Gordon Brown, 31	Glen Head, L. I., N. Y.	May 10, '11
1903	Warren M. Steele, 35	Salida, Colo.	Aug. 19, '10
1903	Raymond W. Walker, 33	Roxbury, Mass.	Feb. 12, '11
1906	Ben O. Brown, 25	Seattle, Wash.	June 13, '10
1906	John E. Copps, 25	Rutland, Vt.	Oct. 18, '10
1906	Stanley N. Jameson, 31	St. Petersburg, Fla.	March 4, '11
1906	Witter L. Johnston, 28	Montclair, N. J.	July 29, '10
1906	John Warner, 26	Wilmington, Del.	May 29, '11
1907	Douglas J. A. Bell, 25	Detroit, Mich.	Sept. 4, '10
1909	Denton Fowler, 25	Hudson, N. Y.	Sept. 3, '10
1909	Morton Weeks, 24	Brookline, Mass.	March 27, '11

YALE MEDICAL SCHOOL

1853	William T. Booth, 79	Englewood, N. J.	March 21, '11
1853	Paul C. Skiff, 81	Kent, Conn.	Aug. 26, '10
1878	John P. Henriques, 53	Edgewood, R. I.	June 6, '10
1891	James H. McInerny, 41	Mount Vernon, N. Y.	Sept. 5, '10
1896	Larmon W. Abbott, 35	Bridgeport, Conn.	Feb. 26, '09
1897	P. Duncan Littlejohn, 36	New Haven, Conn.	Feb. 11, '11
1906	Isaiah H. Halladjian, 31	North Reading, Mass.	July 30, '10

YALE LAW SCHOOL

1862	Charles P. Whittemore, 70	Mount Vernon, Ia.	March 12, '11
1866	Chester D. Cleveland, 70	Oshkosh, Wisc.	June 7, '10
1870	Charles K. Bush, 64	West Haven, Conn.	Sept. 15, '10
1876	William C. Anderson, 58	Wilksburg, Pa.	Nov. 25, '10
1877	Leverett C. Hinman, 51	Meriden, Conn.	Dec. 15, '07
1880	James E. Walsh, 53	Danbury, Conn.	Dec. 26, '10
1887	Shunzo Sawada, 49	Tokyo, Japan	May 15, '09
1892	John J. Healey, 38	Saratoga Springs, N. Y.	Nov. 11, '10
1894	Timothy F. Callahan, 60	New Haven, Conn.	Oct. 19, '10
1895	William H. Cox, 35	Beaver Falls, Pa.	July 3, '09
1908	William M. Aiken, 29	In the mountains, Mont.	Oct. 2 or 3, '10

SHEFFIELD SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL

1852	William H. Brewer, 82	New Haven, Conn.	Nov. 2, '10
1856	Nathan S. Bronson, 73	New Haven, Conn.	May 1, '11
1867	William H. Niles, 72	Boston, Mass.	Sept. 13, '10
1868	Joseph S. McKell, 64	Chillicothe, O.	Sept. 29, '10
1869	Horace F. Whitman, 62	Philadelphia, Pa.	Jan. 9, '11
1871	Edwin F. Bacon, 78	Oneonta, N. Y.	Dec. 17, '10
1875	John G. Bramley, 62	Otisville, N. Y.	Sept. 15, '10
1876	James L. Houghteling, 54	Winnetka, Ill.	July 28, '10
1881	Warren A. Spalding, 65	New Haven, Conn.	April 16, '11
1882	Alfred W. Armstrong, 49	Altadena, Cal.	July 15, '10
1883	George A. Barrows, 45	Seattle, Wash.	Feb. 16, '09
1887	Oscar H. Short, 46	Hackensack, N. J.	April 3, '11
1889	Henry H. Sykes, 43	Westville, Conn.	May 18, '11
1890	Theodore D. Irwin, 40	Colorado Springs, Colo.	Aug. 17, '10
1890	Frank A. Maloney, 45	New Haven, Conn.	March 22, '11
1890	Frank R. Rich, 41	Bethel, Conn.	July 26, '10
1891	Thomas O. Horton, 40	Pasadena, Cal.	June 13, '10

1893	John W. Coe, 38	New York City	March 6, '11
1897	Edward F. Ashley, 35	New York City	March 21, '11
1899	Julian H. Goodman, 30	Brooklyn, N. Y.	March 27, '11
1899	Charles G. Hart, 32	Durham, Conn.	Dec. 23, '10
1903	Charles E. Moore, 28	Chicago, Ill.	June 11, '10
1905	Albert H. Vernam, 28	Morristown, N. J.	Feb. 11, '11
1906	Burton I. Drisko, 25	Roxbury, Mass.	Jan. 8, '11
1907	Clifford J. Monahan, 26	New Haven, Conn.	Aug. 15, '10
1908	William F. McKone, 27	Pittsfield, Mass.	Sept. 23, '10
1908	Ralph H. Stone, 22	Pittsburg, Pa.	Feb. 22, '11
1909	Alonzo N. Dewey, 24	Philadelphia, Pa.	Feb. 16, '11
1910	Leon J. Phillips, 22	near Altoona, Pa.	Sept. 16, '10
1910	James B. Stuart, 23	near Syracuse, N. Y.	Nov. 27, '10

YALE DIVINITY SCHOOL

1875	George C. Adams, 60	San Francisco, Cal.	Sept. 3, '10
1881	John R. Reitzel, 62	Sioux City, Ia.	Feb. 21, '10
1888	Henry H. Morse, 50	Danbury, Conn.	March 12, '11
1893	Frank B. Doane, 44	Chino, Cal.	June 15, '10

The number of deaths recorded this year is 165 and the average age of the 113 graduates of the Academical Department is about 59½ years.

The oldest living graduate of the Academical Department is:

Class of 1838, HENRY PARSONS HEDGES, of Bridgehampton, N. Y., born October 13, 1817.

The oldest living graduate of the Medical Department is:

Class of 1842, DAVID FISHER ATWATER, of Springfield, Mass., born October 29, 1817. He is also a graduate of the Academical Department in the Class of 1839.

INDEX

Members of the *Divinity*, *Law*, *Medical*, and *Scientific* Schools are indicated by the letters *d*, *l*, *m*, and *s*, respectively.

Class		Page	Class		Page
1896 <i>m</i>	Abbott, Larmon W.	120	1895 <i>l</i>	Cox, William H.	128
1875 <i>d</i>	Adams, George C.	152	1870	Crane, Arthur P.	71
1908 <i>l</i>	Aiken, William M.	128	1879	Curtiss, John W.	88
1876 <i>l</i>	Anderson, William C.	124			
1882 <i>s</i>	Armstrong, Alfred W.	140	1880	Daggett, William G.	91
1897 <i>s</i>	Ashley, Edward F.	145	1851	Dana, William B.	12
1846	Atlee, Walter F.	8	1860	Davis, Robert S.	35
			1868	DeForest, John K. H.	64
1871 <i>s</i>	Bacon, Edwin F.	136	1909 <i>s</i>	Dewey, Alonzo N.	150
1871	Baldwin, Henry	72	1867	Dexter, Morton	57
1866	Barnes, Henry B.	52	1876	Dill, James B.	78
1883 <i>s</i>	Barrows, George A.	140	1863	Dimock, Henry F.	45
1889	Bartholomew, Horace B.	99	1893 <i>d</i>	Doane, Frank B.	154
1844	Belden, E. Porter	4	1906 <i>s</i>	Drisko, Burton I.	148
1907	Bell, Douglas J. A.	114			
1898	Billings, Luther G.	108	1857	Edwards, Alfred L.	27
1891	Blair, Frank S.	101	1839	Eliot, Augustus G.	3
1853 <i>m</i>	Booth, William T.	118	1867	Elliot, Charles S.	59
1879	Bowers, Lloyd W.	86	1855	Ewing, Martin B.	19
1875 <i>s</i>	Bramley, John G.	137			
1856	Brandon, Robert L.	23	1909	Fowler, Denton	115
1850	Brewer, John H.	11	1857	Freeland, Samuel M.	28
1852 <i>s</i>	Brewer, William H.	130			
1859	Bristol, Louis H.	30	1869	Gilbert, Samuel D.	68
1860	Bristoll, William M.	33	1899	Goodman, Julian H.	146
1856 <i>s</i>	Bronson, Nathan S.	133	1864	Gregory, Lewis	48
1906	Brown, Ben O.	112	1870	Griffith, Daniel J.	71
1901	Brown, F. Gordon	110			
1862	Brown, James P.	43	1906 <i>m</i>	Halladjian, Isaiah H.	121
1857	Burnet, Jacob S.	26	1899 <i>s</i>	Hart, Charles G.	147
1870 <i>l</i>	Bush, Charles K.	123	1892 <i>l</i>	Healey, John J.	127
			1878 <i>m</i>	Henriques, John P.	119
1894 <i>l</i>	Callahan, Timothy F.	127	1877 <i>l</i>	Hinman, Leverett C.	125
1867	Cannon, Charles K.	57	1860	Holmes, Ephraim L.	36
1896	Carleton, Theodore	106	1891 <i>s</i>	Horton, Thomas O.	144
1854	Catlin, Thomas W.	16	1876 <i>s</i>	Houghteling, James L.	138
1876	Chamberlin, Frank	77	1878	Hoyt, Henry M.	81
1892	Cheney, Knight D.	103	1891	Hyde, Francis deL.	102
1866 <i>l</i>	Cleveland, Chester D.	122	1861	Hyde, James N.	38
1893 <i>s</i>	Coe, John W.	145			
1844	Coleman, Augustus A.	5	1890 <i>s</i>	Irwin, Theodore D.	143
1857	Colles, George W.	26			
1906	Copps, John E.	113	1852	Jackson, George E.	14
1866	Cornwall, James H.	53	1906	Jameson, Stanley N.	113
1868	Cowell, George H.	62	1889	Jenks, Arthur E.	100
			1906	Johnston, Witter L.	114

Class		Page	Class		Page
1877	Keator, John F.	80	1859	Rice, William H.	32
1866	Kingman, Eugene	54	1890 <i>s</i>	Rich, Frank R.	143
1846	Kingsbury, Frederick J.	8	1857	Rogers, Edson	29
1882	Kittredge, Alfred B.	93	1894	Ryan, Albert T.	104
1889	Lamphier, George L.	101	1887 <i>l</i>	Sawada, Shunzo	126
1894	Lay, Edward H.	103	1878	Schwab, Laurence H.	83
1895	Lee, Franklin L.	105	1871	Seessel, Albert	73
1882	Lewis, Charles H.	93	1868	Shelton, William R.	67
1897 <i>m</i>	Littlejohn, P. Duncan	121	1887 <i>s</i>	Short, Oscar H.	141
1860	Loomis, Alba L. P.	37	1853 <i>m</i>	Skiff, Paul C.	118
1888	Loving, William	99	1881 <i>s</i>	Spalding, Warren A.	139
1861	Lyman, Samuel H.	40	1879	Stanton, Louis L.	90
1884	McCalmont, John O.	95	1903	Steele, Warren M.	111
1862	McClintock, Walter L.	44	1908 <i>s</i>	Stone, Ralph H.	150
1868	MacGregor, Donald	66	1910	Stuart, James B.	151
1891 <i>m</i>	McInerny, James H.	120	1889 <i>s</i>	Sykes, Henry H.	142
1868 <i>s</i>	McKell, Joseph S.	135	1861	Thompson, Heber S.	40
1908 <i>s</i>	McKone, William F.	149	1868	Tweedy, Samuel	67
1890 <i>s</i>	Maloney, Frank A.	143	1889	Underhill, John	116
1849	Merriman, Corydon C.	11	1905 <i>s</i>	Vernam, Albert H.	148
1872	Milburn, George R.	74	1903	Walker, Raymond W.	112
1907 <i>s</i>	Monahan, Clifford J.	149	1880 <i>l</i>	Walsh, James E.	125
1903 <i>s</i>	Moore, Charles E.	147	1906	Warner, John	114
1886	Moore, Frederick W.	97	1869	Watson, William P.	69
1851	Morse, Bennett W.	13	1909	Weeks, Morton	116
1888 <i>d</i>	Morse, Henry H.	154	1872	Weiss, Samuel W.	75
1898	Mullen, George A.	109	1869	Welch, Theodore F.	70
1863	Naphtaly, Joseph	46	1866	Wheeler, William E.	55
1867 <i>s</i>	Niles, William H.	134	1854	White, Erskine N.	18
1875	Okey, Alfred E.	77	1869 <i>s</i>	Whitman, Horace F.	136
1882	Page, Frank E.	94	1878	Whitney, Edward B.	84
1854	Palfrey, Charles C.	17	1864	Whitney, Henry M.	50
1863	Peck, John H.	47	1856	Whitney, James L.	23
1910 <i>s</i>	Phillips, Leon J.	151	1862 <i>l</i>	Whittemore, Charles P.	122
1899	Platt, Howard	109	1885	Wiley, Charles S.	96
1879	Polhemus, Adrian S.	89	1897	Williams, Norman A.	107
1858	Pratt, Electus A.	29	1867	Wilson, Francis H.	61
1855	Pratt, George	20	1855	Woodbridge, William R.	21
1884	Prouty, Henry W.	95	1844	Woodson, Frederick A.	7
1870	Randall, Sands F.	72	1866	Young, George W.	56
1881 <i>d</i>	Reitzel, John R.	153	1853	Young, Robert S.	15
1873	Reynolds, Andrew J.	76			

OBITUARY RECORD
OF
GRADUATES OF YALE UNIVERSITY

Deceased during the year ending

JUNE 1, 1912,

INCLUDING THE RECORD OF A FEW WHO DIED PREVIOUSLY
HITHERTO UNREPORTED

[No. 2 of the Sixth Printed Series, and No. 71 of the whole Record. The
present Series will consist of five numbers.]

OBITUARY RECORD

GRADUATES OF YALE UNIVERSITY

Deaths listed for 1912

JUNE 1, 1912

Deaths listed for 1912 and 1911
Yale University

Published by the Yale University Press
New Haven, Conn.

165

OBITUARY RECORD

OF

GRADUATES OF YALE UNIVERSITY

Deceased during the year ending

JUNE 1, 1912,

Including the Record of a few who died previously, hitherto unreported

[No. 2 of the Sixth Printed Series, and No. 71 of the whole Record.
The present Series will consist of five numbers.]

YALE COLLEGE

(ACADEMICAL DEPARTMENT)

1838

HENRY PARSONS HEDGES, third of four sons and fourth of the six children of Zephaniah and Phebe P. (Osborn) Hedges, was born at Wainscott in East Hampton, Long Island, N. Y., October 13, 1817. His grandfather, Deacon David Hedges, was a member of the Colonial Congress at Kingston, N. Y., and a member of the Constitutional Convention of the State of New York which ratified the constitution of the United States.

Since the death of his classmate, Chester Dutton, July 1, 1909, he had been the oldest living graduate of the University. He was the last survivor of his class.

He attended the Yale Commencement exercises in 1910, and made an address at the Alumni Meeting, and was also an honored guest in 1911.

He was fitted for college at Clinton Academy, East Hampton, and entered his class in college Sophomore year.

After graduation he spent a year at home and a year in the Yale Law School, and then continued his law studies

with Hon. David L. Seymour (B.A. Yale 1826) of Troy, N. Y., Judge George Miller of Riverhead, N. Y., and J. C. Albertson of New York City. In the spring of 1843, a year after his admission to the bar, he went to Ohio with the idea of settling there, but returned to Long Island, and in September, 1843, opened an office at Sag Harbor, practicing there until 1893. In March, 1854, he removed to Bridgehampton, where he also had an office. He was executor of many estates and the owner of a large farm and other valuable land. From 1869 to 1899 he was president of the Sag Harbor Savings Bank.

From 1861 to 1866 he was district attorney of Suffolk County, and from the latter date to 1870 and from 1874 to 1880 county judge and surrogate. In 1852 he was elected to the New York Assembly on the Whig ticket and in 1856 was active in the formation of the Republican party.

Judge Hedges was an authority on the history of eastern Long Island, where his ancestors had lived since its first settlement. In his 80th year he published a History of the Town of East Hampton which includes beside the chapters specially written for it the Introductions he wrote (1887-89) for the four published volumes of the Town Records and his Address at the Bicentennial Anniversary in 1849. He gave the Centennial and Historical Address at Bridgehampton, July 4, 1876, the Bicentennial Address at the Bridgehampton Presbyterian Church in 1886, and an address at the Two Hundred and Fiftieth Anniversary of the Village and Town of Southampton (1890), which were printed, and with others edited the Records of the Town of Southampton.

He united with the Presbyterian Church in 1840, and since 1847 had been an elder in Sag Harbor or in Bridgehampton.

Judge Hedges died in sleep at his home in Bridgehampton, September 26, 1911, at the age of nearly 94 years.

He married at East Hampton, May 9, 1843, Gloriana, daughter of Samuel and Mary Ann (Smith) Osborn, who died in 1891. Of their three sons, the eldest and the youngest (B.A. Yale 1874) are living, but the second son (B.A. Yale 1869) died in 1881. In February, 1892, Judge Hedges married Mary G., daughter of Matthew and Hannah (Topping) Hildreth, who survives him.

1841

THOMAS COFFIN YARNALL, son of Benjamin Hornor and Elizabeth (Coffin) Yarnall, was born December 10, 1815, in Philadelphia, Pa. His father was a native of Philadelphia and his mother of Nantucket, both of Quaker stock. In Senior year he was one of the editors of the *Yale Literary Magazine*. His brother William graduated from Haverford College in 1837.

After graduation he entered the Middle class in the General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church in New York City and studied there two years. He was ordained Deacon July 9, 1843, in Christ Church, Philadelphia, and was in charge of Christ Church, Williamsport, Pa., six months. The following April he was chosen rector of St. Mary's Church, then in Hamilton Village, a suburb of West Philadelphia, but now within the city of Philadelphia. With this parish he remained the rest of his long life. May 19, 1844 he was ordained Priest by Bishop Onderdonk. A new edifice was built on the site of the early one in 1873, and this was later enlarged. Upon the fiftieth anniversary of his rectorship in 1894, his parishioners placed in the church a handsome stone and brass pulpit in commemoration of his unusual service. In 1898 he became rector *emeritus*. In 1881 he made a trip to Europe, and in 1891, at the age of 75, enjoyed a journey to Alaska. He received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from the University of Pennsylvania in 1868.

He married July 9, 1846, Sarah Price Rose, daughter of John S. Rose, M.D., of Philadelphia. Their golden wedding anniversary was appropriately observed in 1896. His parents and three others among his near kindred have also celebrated fifty years of married life.

Dr. Yarnall died November 28, 1911, at the rectory in Philadelphia, the life use of which had been granted him by the vestry. He had enjoyed remarkably good health until early in 1909, when he suffered an attack of pneumonia. He was in the 96th year of his age. He was buried in Woodlands Cemetery. Mrs. Yarnall died in June, 1904, but their six sons and three daughters all survive him. The sons George H. and Francis are rectors of Protestant Episcopal Churches, and one daughter is the wife of Rev. James B. Halsey (B.A. Univ. of Pa. 1886). A grandson, Robert B. Luchars, received the degree of Bachelor of Arts at Yale in 1911.

The actual age of Dr. Yarnall was nearly two years greater than that of either Judge Hedges of the class of 1838 or Dr. Atwater of 1839.

1843

WILLIAM WALLACE ATTERBURY, son of Lewis and Catherine (Boudinot) Atterbury, was born August 4, 1823, in Newark, N. J., but entered college from New York City.

The year after his college graduation he was a resident graduate student, and the following year entered the Divinity School, completing his course there in 1847. He then supplied the Congregational Church in Detroit, Mich., a year. October 13, 1848, he was ordained as an evangelist in New York City, and until May, 1854, labored under a commission of the American Home Missionary Society in Lansing, Mich., which had then just been settled, and organized a Presbyterian Church there. He was also chaplain of the State Legislature. In November, 1854, he was

installed pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Madison, Ind., and continued in that relation until 1865, then spent more than a year in travel in Europe and the East. He preached for a year in the First Presbyterian Church in Cleveland, Ohio, during the absence of the pastor.

In 1869 he succeeded Rev. Dr. Philip Schaff as secretary of the New York Sabbath Committee, and since then had devoted himself to preaching, lecturing, and writing for that work. He organized and conducted the Sunday Rest Congress at the Columbian Exposition at Chicago in 1893, and edited its principal papers in a volume, "The Sunday Problem." As agent of the committee he was active in securing the enforcement of existing laws for guarding Sunday rest. He retired from the work in 1898, but continued to reside in New York City. While spending the summer in Bennington, Vt., he died of heart failure, August 6, 1911, at the age of 88 years. He was buried in Woodlawn Cemetery, New York.

He received the degree of Master of Arts in course from Yale in 1846, and of Doctor of Divinity from New York University in 1888. He was never married. A brother graduated from Yale College in 1831, and another brother from New York University in 1844. William W. Atterbury (Ph.B. Yale 1886) is a nephew and namesake.

GEORGE APPLETON MEECH was born in Norwich, Conn., January 19, 1824, the son of Appleton Meech, captain of a vessel engaged in the East India trade, and Sibyl (Brewster) Meech.

After graduation he taught in Bozrah, Conn., a few months, and was then principal of the Norwich Academy for a year, but in 1845 on account of ill health went South and taught in Demopolis, Ala., till September, 1847. While teaching in Norwich he began the study of law with Hon. LaFayette S. Foster and Frank Lyon, continued it in the

South with Mr. Manning of Demopolis, and still further in the offices of Hubbard & Watts and Robert Rantoul of Boston. In the fall of 1848 he was admitted to practice in Connecticut, and the following year was appointed justice of the peace in Norwich. In 1853 he was elected judge of probate of the Norwich district, but late in that year resigned the office on account of his wife's health, and removed to Chicago, where he soon formed a partnership with Joseph A. Barker. During the cholera epidemic of 1859 he was president of the Howard Association. In 1862 he was elected city attorney, then served two years as assessor of the south side, and from 1864 to 1875 devoted his time wholly to his profession, having a large practice. In 1875 he was appointed justice of the peace of Cook County, and filled that office twelve years.

He was a personal and political friend of Hon. Carter H. Harrison (B.A. Yale 1845), and with him was one of the founders of the Chicago Yale Association, of the first executive committee of which he was a member and its chairman 1866-68.

Mr. Meech died at his home in Morgan Park, Ill., October 24, 1911. He was 87 years of age.

He married April 22, 1850, Sarah H., daughter of Rev. Daniel Dorchester of Norwich, Conn. She died in February, 1859, and in October, 1860, he married Celia Addie, daughter of Hon. Milo Hunt of Chenango County, N. Y., whose death occurred in 1878. October 27, 1880, he married Florence W., daughter of Captain William Story of Norwich, Conn. She survives him with a son.

1847

JOSEPH STEELE, son of Frederick and Susan Durgin (Green) Steele, was born December 14, 1824, at Kingsboro, now a part of Gloversville, Fulton County, N. Y. He was prepared for college at Kingsboro Academy, and after

two years in Middlebury College entered Yale in Junior year.

After graduation he began the study of medicine, but on the death of his father gave it up and engaged in farming in Gloversville, N. Y.

He died after more than a year of failing health at his home in Gloversville, January 26, 1912, at the age of 87 years. He was for seventy years a member of the Presbyterian Church in Kingsboro, of which he had been elder and trustee.

He married, July 26, 1849, Margaret Terhune, daughter of Rev. Halsey Augustus Wood (B.A. Union 1812), a graduate in 1815 of the first class at Princeton Theological Seminary, and Charlotte (Sears) Wood. They had two sons and three daughters. One of the sons is deceased.

NATHANIEL MACON TREZEVANT, son of James Trezevant, a representative in Congress from 1825 to 1831, was born July 31, 1827, in Southampton County, Va., but in 1832 removed with the family to Fayette County, Tenn. and soon afterward settled in Memphis, which was his home for most of his life.

Before he came to college his father had died, and after graduation he gave his attention to the family property near Memphis, which later increased greatly in value, and to their cotton lands in Mississippi and Arkansas. He took no active part in the Civil War and much of the time his health was not good. For some time after 1880 he lived mainly in California.

He died of old age in Memphis, October 17, 1911, at the age of 84 years.

He married in Memphis, in November, 1848, Amanda Avery. Mrs. Trezevant and a daughter survive him. The latter is the wife of William Armistead Collier, a lawyer of Memphis.

1848

EBENEZER BUCKINGHAM, son of Ebenezer and Eunice (Hale) Buckingham, was born January 16, 1829, at Putnam, now a part of Zanesville, O. His father, a descendant in the fourth generation of the Rev. Thomas Buckingham of Saybrook who was one of the founders of Yale College, was born near Ballston, N. Y., emigrated to Ohio about 1797, and became influential in many lines in the development of the state, dying in 1832. The son was prepared for college by a private tutor in Louisville, Ky.

After graduation he entered the banking office of his uncle, but in 1852 went into business with a firm in New York City. In 1857 the firm failed, and in 1859 he returned to Chicago and was with Sturges, Buckingham & Co. until 1866, when he and his brother John formed a partnership, succeeding the earlier firm, and bought the elevators owned by the Illinois Central Railroad. The great fire of 1871 burned one of his elevators, and swept away his residence with all its contents. After the death of his brother in 1881 he continued in the grain storage business with his son till 1891. In 1883 he was elected president of the Traders Insurance Co., and in 1890 succeeded his brother-in-law, George Sturges, as president of the Northwestern National Bank, both in Chicago. He had been interested in this bank since its organization in 1864, and retained the presidency of it until its merger with the Corn Exchange Bank.

He united with the Presbyterian Church in Zanesville in 1851, and since going to Chicago had been a member of the First Presbyterian Church there.

Mr. Buckingham died at his home in Chicago, February 25, 1912. He was 83 years of age.

He married at Zanesville, O., May 5, 1853, Lucy, daughter of Solomon and Lucy (Hale) Sturges. She died in 1889, but a son and two daughters survive him. A sister married Rev. George Beecher (B.A. Yale 1828), son of

Rev. Dr. Lyman Beecher. Another sister was the mother of Ebenezer Buckingham Convers (B.A. Yale 1861).

FRANKLIN RICHARD GRIST, only son of Richard Grist, a merchant of Washington, N. C., and Eliza Heritage (Washington) Grist, was born at Egypt plantation near Newbern, in Craven County, N. C., September 22, 1828. His mother afterward married Dr. Reuben Knox. He was prepared for college at Bingham's School at Hillsboro, N. C., and during his college course his home was St. Louis, Mo. He was Class Poet at graduation.

After graduation he was attached as draftsman to the United States Exploring Expedition across the plains under Lieutenant Howard Stansbury in 1849, and remained in California till the following year, when he returned East and for about four years was clerk in the United States Bureau of Construction and Repairs of the Treasury Department at Washington, D. C. In 1855 he went to Europe, and remained there thirty-five years, traveling extensively and gaining high repute as a critic of art. He lived in Paris fifteen years, and during the last days of the Commune was arrested as a German spy, but proved his American citizenship. For twenty years following he was in Florence, Rome, and Venice, being United States vice-consul in Venice from 1885 to 1890.

He returned to his native state in 1890, and had since resided in Raleigh, where he died of heart disease at the home of his brother, Dr. Augustus W. Knox (M.D. N. Y. Univ. 1874), February 25, 1912, at the age of 83 years. He was never married.

1849

HENRY LAURENS METCALFE, son of James Metcalfe, a physician and planter, and Sarah (Baker) Metcalfe, was born September 21, 1829, at Kilmarnock Plantation, near

Natchez, Miss. He joined the class at the beginning of Junior year from Jefferson College, near Natchez.

After graduation he studied law for about three months, and then medicine in New Orleans during the early months of 1850, and from September, 1850, to January, 1852, in New York City, but owing to ill health gave up a professional career, and became a planter in his native place.

During the Civil War he served four years in the Confederate Army. For a time after 1884 he was in mercantile business. He died at his home in Natchez, April 3, 1912, at the age of 82 years. He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

He married at Woodland Plantation near Natchez, September 7, 1852, Eliza Caroline, daughter of Abram and Eliza (Baker) Kinsey, and had nine sons and four daughters, of whom three sons and one daughter are living. The eldest son graduated from the University of Louisiana in 1878. Mrs. Metcalfe died January 22, 1891.

1850

WILLIAM LUDDEN, son of Benjamin and Hope (Miller) Ludden, was born in Williamsburg, Mass., May 19, 1823. When he was twelve years old his father died, and he remained on the farm for several years.

After graduation he taught music and studied in the Yale Medical School two years, in the summer of 1852 went abroad and continued the study of both branches in Paris, and then spent six months in European travel. Returning to this country after an absence of a year he took up his life work as a teacher and writer of music, and maker of musical instruments in Cincinnati, O., living there most of the time till 1860, in New Haven, Conn., three years, and then in Chicago, Ill. In 1869, with J. A. Bates of that city, under the name of Ludden & Bates, he established the Southern Music House in

Savannah, Ga., and for several years edited the *Southern Musical Journal*. For many years, his home had been in Brooklyn, N. Y.

He published "A Manual of Music," 1862, "Sacred Lyrics," 1871, a "Pronouncing Musical Dictionary," 1875, and several musical instruction books. He left incomplete "Reminiscences of an Octogenarian."

Mr. Ludden died of pneumonia at his home in Brooklyn, January 2, 1912, in his 89th year. He was a spiritualist.

He married in New Haven, August 14, 1854, Mary Jane, daughter of Samuel Loper Blatchley, a real estate dealer, and Mary Ann (Robinson) Blatchley, and sister of his classmate Joel Sherland Blatchley. Two other brothers of hers were graduates of the College in 1862 and 1863, respectively. Mrs. Ludden survives him. They had no children.

SIDNEY PHOENIX, youngest of the four children of Rev. Alexander Phoenix (B.A. Columbia Univ. 1795) and Sarah (Strong) Phoenix, was born August 21, 1829, in Chicopee, Mass.

After graduation he was in Brooklyn, N. Y., until December, 1850, and then studied farming at an Agricultural Institute in Germantown, Pa. In October, 1851, he went to Harlem, N. Y., and in September, 1852, entered the law office of E. Ketchum. In September, 1853, he began the course in Union Theological Seminary, but on account of ill health engaged in outdoor work, buying a farm near Paterson, N. J., which he carried on for three years. He then returned to New York, and in 1861 completed the course in Union Theological Seminary. The summer of that year he preached in Geneseo, N. Y., and the summer of 1862 in Roxbury and Richmond, Vt., spending part of the time between in St. Paul, Minnesota. From 1863 to 1865 he engaged in raising fruit near Rochester, and then until 1873 at Vineland, N. J. Returning to Minnesota he

was in business in Lake City for a year or two and then continued his search for health. He was ordained by the Presbytery of St. Paul October 23, 1884, and after supplying a brief time at Brown's Valley and Royalton, Minn., he preached at Cumberland and Barron, Wisc., from 1884 to 1888, and at Le Roy, Minn., from 1888 to 1890. He was without charge in Cumberland, Wisc., from 1890 to 1893, and farming at Baraboo, Wisc., from 1894 to 1896. He then retired, and had since resided in Minneapolis, Minn., where he died April 24, 1912. He was 82 years of age.

He married, November 20, 1861, Julia Frances, daughter of Elias Peabody Metcalf, M.D., of Geneseo, N. Y., and Maria (Minor) Metcalf, and had a daughter and two sons (the younger B.A. Univ. Minn. 1898). A brother was a member of the class of 1843, but died in 1841.

1851

EDWARD HUNGERFORD, son of John and Charlotte (Austin) Hungerford, was born in Torrington, Conn., in the village called Wolcottville, September 20, 1829. His father was a pioneer in the brass-rolling industry of the Naugatuck valley. He was fitted for college with President Matthew H. Buckham (B.A. Univ. Vt. 1851) by the latter's father, Rev. James Buckham, and was a member of the class of 1850 two years before joining 1851.

After graduation he remained at Yale a year studying in the chemical laboratory under Professor John Pitkin Norton, and spent the winter of 1852-53 in the laboratory of Professor Benjamin Silliman, Jr., at the University of Louisville. The following autumn he went to Germany, and for nearly three years studied general science in the University of Göttingen, and then at the University of Berlin, specializing in geology. He returned home in the summer of 1856, and engaged in the geological survey of Iowa under the direction of Professor J. D. Whitney

(B.A. Yale 1839), then of the State University of Iowa, and afterward of Harvard University. In 1857 he became Professor of Chemistry and Geology in the University of Vermont, at Burlington, and continued in that position until 1862, when the departures for the Civil War so reduced the number of students in the University that the professorship was discontinued.

In the spring of 1861 he bought a farm at Colchester, near Burlington. The years of active life there resulted in vigorous health, so that he turned to the ministry, which he had early desired to enter. He supplied the pulpit of the Congregational Church in Winooski, across the river from Burlington, for some time, but in 1871 accepted a call to the pastorate of the Center Church in Meriden, Conn., where he was ordained September 12, 1871, and where he remained nearly eight years. In 1877 he preached the Centennial Sermon on the history of the church. From 1884 to 1887 he was pastor at Adams, Mass., in the next town to his classmate, Rev. Dr. Munger. Returning to Burlington to his wife's family home there, he devoted his time chiefly to literary work, but from 1891 to 1893 and for several years from 1904 preached as in his earlier ministry at Winooski. He received the honorary degree of Master of Arts from the University of Vermont in 1858.

Two scientific papers of his were published in the *American Journal of Science*, and other articles in the *New Englander*, *Andover Review*, *Atlantic Monthly*, and *Century Magazine*, and in leading newspapers. He gave much thought and study to the subject of church liturgy, and prepared the "American Book of Church Services," 1889, "Selections for Responsive Readings," and "The Common Order of Morning Worship," 1902.

Mr. Hungerford died at his home in Burlington, August 5, 1911, in the 82d year of his age. His health had been failing for a year, following a shock, but until the last week he was able to walk in his grounds.

He married, in Burlington, September 1, 1859, Maria Abigail, daughter of Frederick and Eliza Whelply (Hickok) Buell. She died in 1908, and they lost a son, but three daughters and one son (B.A. Yale 1886) survive him.

ROBBINS LITTLE, son of William Little (B.A. Harvard 1809), a lawyer of the Boston bar who died in 1834, and grandson of William Little (B.A. Yale 1777), was born February 15, 1832, at Newport, R. I. His mother was Sophia Louisa, daughter of Hon. Asher Robbins, LL.D. (B.A. Yale 1782), who was United States senator from Rhode Island. He was fitted for college at Taunton, Mass.

After graduation he remained in New Haven a year on the Clark scholarship, and also engaged in private tutoring. In October, 1852, he sailed from New York in the clipper ship *Wild Pigeon* on a voyage around the world for the benefit of his health, going around Cape Horn to San Francisco, then to Canton, and around the Cape of Good Hope, reaching home in July, 1853. In September following he entered the Yale Law School, and was also engaged in private tutoring, and was temporarily rector of the Hopkins Grammar School. In 1854 he received the degree of Master of Arts in course, and was Tutor of the Sophomores in Horace and the Juniors in Greek, but soon resigned to enter the law office of Buckham, Smales & Greene in New York, where he was admitted to the bar. He then went abroad for a year, spending the winter in Rome, and in the spring visiting Athens and Jerusalem.

On his return to New York he formed a law partnership with his classmate, William Winthrop. This was dissolved when the latter entered the Union army at the beginning of the Civil War. From 1865 to 1869 he was instructor in international law in the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis. On resigning this position he spent a summer in the saddle and camping out with the

United States Geological Survey of the Fortieth Parallel, then studied at Harvard University and received the degree of Bachelor of Laws from there in 1870. From 1873 to 1878 he was examiner of claims in the War Department at Washington.

In the spring of 1878 he was appointed superintendent of the Astor Library in New York, and also a trustee. While there he had charge of the preparation of a catalogue in four large volumes, 1886-88, and continued at the head of the library till 1896, when it was merged in the New York Public Library.

Since his retirement he had devoted himself to the study of history and comparative constitutional law, and since 1903 had lived in Newport. He died there after an illness of several years from paralysis, April 13, 1912, at the age of 80 years. He never married. He was a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

JOHN WILLOCK NOBLE, son of John and Catharine (McDill) Noble, was born in Lancaster, O., October 26, 1831. He was a student in Miami University for over three years, and then joined his class at Yale in Junior year. In Senior year he was one of the editors of the *Yale Literary Magazine*.

After graduation he studied law in the office of Henry Stanbery, afterward Attorney General of the United States under President Johnson, and of his brother, Henry C. Noble (B.A. Miami 1845), in Columbus, O. He received the degree of Bachelor of Laws from the Cincinnati Law School in 1852 and the following year was admitted to the bar and practiced a short time in Columbus. In 1855 he was admitted to the bar in St. Louis, Mo., and he began to practice there, but finding the pro-slavery sentiment very strong he removed to Keokuk, Ia., in 1856, and formed a partnership with Hon. Ralph P. Lowe (B.A. Miami 1829),

Governor of Iowa 1858-60. In 1859-60 he was city attorney of Keokuk.

When the Civil War began he aided in driving back men attempting to invade Iowa from Missouri, taking part in the battle of Athens on the border, and soon enlisted in the Third Iowa Cavalry, being appointed first lieutenant of Company C, and shortly after adjutant of the regiment. He served throughout the war in the same regiment, and was in the battle of Pea Ridge, the siege of Vicksburg, the battle of Tupelo, Miss., the storming of Selma, Ala., the capture of Columbus, Ga., and many other engagements. He was judge advocate of the Army of the Southwest and the Department of the Missouri in 1862-63. In November, 1862, he was appointed major, in May, 1864, lieutenant-colonel, and the following month colonel. For distinguished and meritorious service he was brevetted brigadier-general by Congress, March 13, 1865.

After the war he settled in St. Louis, where he soon established a notable practice. From 1867 to 1870 he was United States district attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri. His valuable service in this capacity, especially in the prosecution of whiskey and tobacco frauds, was appreciated by President Grant, who afterward offered him the position of solicitor general. This he declined, and forming the firm of Noble & Orrick, thereafter devoted himself to private practice, except from 1889 to 1893, when he served as Secretary of the Interior in President Harrison's cabinet. He had long been interested in the development of a national forest system for the United States, and in 1891, by his active coöperation, the act was passed and signed which for the first time made possible an effective system of forest preservation, by authorizing the president to reserve timberlands on the public domain. Secretary Noble himself at once laid out the first of these national reserves adjoining the Yellowstone Park and later by President Harrison's authority created the Sierra,

Grand Canyon, and other reserves, thus becoming the official pioneer in conservation. He also did much to improve the condition of the Indian wards of the government.

General Noble was in demand as a speaker on important occasions, and gave the Commencement address at Miami University in 1893. He received the degree of Doctor of Laws from that university in 1889, and from Yale in 1891. He was a member of the American Academy of Political and Social Science.

General Noble died after a month's illness in St. Louis, March 22, 1912. He was 80 years of age.

He married at Northampton, Mass., February 6, 1864, Elizabeth, daughter of Dr. Hatfield Halstead and Mercy (Comstock) Halstead, and had a daughter and son who died in infancy. Mrs. Noble died in 1894.

JOSEPH SHELDON, fourth son and next to the youngest of the eight children of Colonel Joseph Sheldon, who was a pioneer in Jefferson County, N. Y., was born in Watertown, in that county, January 7, 1828. His mother was Hepzibah (Richardson) Sheldon.

He began teaching school when but fourteen years old, and awakened such unusual interest in his pupils that scholars from outside the district crowded his school. After three winters of teaching he began to prepare for Hamilton College, but his health entirely failed, and for a time he gave up hope of a college education. While on a trip to examine the agricultural and scientific schools which had recently been established at Cambridge and New Haven, a chance conversation influenced him to enter the Academical Department of Yale, and he later joined his class in Sophomore year. He won a Townsend prize and "Yale Lit." medal.

Upon graduation from college he entered the Law School, and also studied in the office of Hon. E. K. Foster (B.A. Yale 1834). In 1853 he received the degree of Bachelor

of Laws and the following year that of Master of Arts in course. During his law course considerable law business had come to him, and he decided to remain in New Haven. He also taught in the schools of Hon. Aaron N. Skinner (B.A. Yale 1823) and General William H. Russell (B.A. Yale 1833).

Early in 1860 he was commissioned by several of the leading carriage makers of New Haven to close their accounts with their Southern customers, but while in North Carolina was placed under guard and compelled to return North. In New Haven he raised and drilled a small company of colored men, most of whom became officers in Connecticut regiments, and aided escaping slaves over the "underground railroad."

In 1859 he formed a law partnership with Hon. Lyman E. Munson (LL.B. Yale 1851) which was dissolved in 1865, when the latter was appointed judge of the Supreme Court of Montana. After this he devoted much time to business interests, and from 1868 to 1874 was in London, England, where he successfully developed the manufacture and sale of machine-made brushes.

After his return to New Haven he was a member of the Board of Alderman in 1879 and 1880, and judge of the City Court from 1881 to 1883. In 1881 he represented Connecticut in the Tariff Convention in New York, at which he made an address, and in 1884 was appointed by President Arthur a delegate of the National Government to the Red Cross Convention at Geneva, Switzerland, where he presented and carried through an amendment favored by the American delegation. In recent years he had been occupied in the development of real estate.

He was keenly interested in public affairs, an independent thinker, and an able writer and speaker. He was long an active advocate of temperance reforms, of woman's suffrage, and of the free coinage of silver. In 1904 he was the candidate of the People's party for governor of

Connecticut. He was a Unitarian, but for many years active in the work of the Universalist Church in New Haven.

Judge Sheldon had been for some time in feeble health and died of cerebral hemorrhage at his home in New Haven, October 25, 1911, at the age of 83 years. The interment was in Syracuse, N. Y.

He married at Syracuse, September 7, 1861, Abby, daughter of Samuel Elbridge Barker, of Onondaga County, N. Y. Mrs. Sheldon died March 30, 1911, but two daughters survive him, one of whom married Edward M. Tillinghast (B.A. Yale 1888).

1854

YUNG WING, second son of Ming Kun Yung and Lien Tai Lin, was born November 17, 1828, in the village of Nam Ping, near Macao, China, and received his early education in Macao in the missionary school of Mrs. Gutzlaff, an English lady, and that just started by the Morrison Education Society, under the charge of Rev. Samuel Robbins Brown, D.D. (B.A. Yale 1832), and soon removed to Hong Kong. In 1847 with two other Chinese boys from the latter school he came with Rev. Dr. Brown to the United States, expecting to return in two years, but friends enabled him to continue his studies here, and he was fitted for college at Monson (Mass.) Academy, under Rev. Charles Hammond (B.A. Yale 1839). He became a member of the Monson Congregational Church.

In Sophomore year he twice won the first prize in English composition. During the latter half of his course he was steward of a boarding house and librarian of the Brothers in Unity, thereby largely earning his way.

Before graduation he had determined to do what he could to secure the regeneration and enlightenment of China through Western education. He had studied surveying under Professor William A. Norton and greatly

desired to remain longer in this country and take a scientific course, but in November, 1854, he sailed for China in company with Rev. William Allen Macy (B.A. Yale 1844), who had been one of his teachers in the Morrison School in Hong Kong and was then going out as a missionary of the American Board.

On reaching his native land after an absence of eight years he engaged in many different occupations before gaining the position and influence necessary to secure the educational advantages he desired for China. After regaining his command of the Chinese language he was at first for a short time secretary to Dr. Peter Parker (B.A. Yale 1831), for many years a medical missionary in Canton and at that time United States Commissioner, was then interpreter in the Hong Kong Supreme Court, then in the Imperial Customs Translating Department at Shanghai. The last position was financially a good one, but on account of the system of graft he found to prevail, he resigned after four months. In 1859 he engaged in the tea and silk commission business, which he continued with profit until 1863, when he entered the service of the Viceroy Tsang Kwoh Fan. In June, 1864, he was sent abroad by the viceroy to purchase machinery for a machine shop, afterward known as the Kiang Nan Arsenal, near Shanghai. To this a mechanical school was afterward attached at Yung Wing's suggestion.

After visiting France and England he decided to make his purchase in the United States, and reached New Haven in season to attend his class decennial reunion. He spent six months in this country while the machinery was being constructed in Fitchburg, Mass., and then, in the spring of 1865, left New York for San Francisco by way of the Isthmus of Panama, and finished the circuit of the globe. A few months after his return to China he received an official document making him a Mandarin of the fifth rank, and later he was raised to the fourth rank.

In 1868 the opportunity suddenly came to present his plan to the prime minister for the education of picked Chinese youths abroad for public service, but the retirement and death of this official caused a delay of two years, when the Chinese Educational Commission was finally authorized. A group of thirty students was to be sent to the United States annually for four years, each student to have fifteen years to complete his education. If the first and second detachments proved a success the experiment was to be continued indefinitely. Headquarters were established in Hartford, Conn., where a preparatory school was built. In the autumn of 1872 the first group of students reached this country, and in 1875 the last group came. Yung Wing was appointed chief commissioner, and with this office promoted to the third official rank.

In 1873 he made a brief visit to China and induced the government to send large orders for Gatling guns, and while there he was appointed to visit Peru and investigate the condition of the Chinese coolies in that country. In 1878 he was appointed associate minister to Washington, and also raised to the second rank of Mandarin, and invested with the title of Taou Tae (or Intendant) of the Province of Kiang Su. Through the efforts of the reactionary party the Educational Commission was abolished in 1881 and the students were recalled. Recently, however, through the influence of some of the students who have risen to power, the work of the commission has been revived.

In the spring of 1892 Dr. Yung returned to China. While in Peking he prepared a plan for the suppression of the Indian opium trade in China, but he was informed that the government could not then find suitable men to carry out the plan, and it was laid aside for many years. In the spring of 1883 he returned to the United States, where he remained until the outbreak of the war between China and Japan, working with the reform party. In 1895

he went again to China to see the Viceroy Chang Chi Tung, by whom he had been commissioned to raise a loan in London to enable the government to continue the war, and was appointed secretary of foreign affairs for Kiang Nan, but soon severed his official connection with that province, and made his headquarters in Shanghai, where he labored for the establishment of a national banking system and received a concession for a railroad to be built with Chinese capital, but at that time both projects failed. In 1897 he represented China at the jubilee of Queen Victoria in London. In 1902 he returned permanently to the United States.

After the empress dowager gained control of the government in 1898 a price was placed upon his head, but the ban was removed in 1905. Since the establishment of the republic he had been keenly interested in its progress, and had been in constant correspondence with its leading spirits.

In 1876 he received the degree of Doctor of Laws from Yale. In 1909 Henry Holt & Company published his autobiography, "My Life in China and America."

Dr. Yung died of apoplexy at his home in Hartford, April 21, 1912. He was in the 84th year of his age. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. Joseph H. Twichell (B.A. Yale 1859), for more than forty years his intimate friend and his pastor in the Asylum Hill Church. He was buried in the Cedar Hill Cemetery in Hartford.

He married February 24, 1875, Mary Louisa, daughter of Bela Crocker and Mary Golden (Bartlett) Kellogg, of Avon, Conn., and had two sons, the elder a graduate of the Sheffield Scientific School in 1898, and the younger of the College in 1902. Mrs. Yung died May 29, 1886.

1855

CHARLES JAMES FOX ALLEN, son of Charles James Fox Allen, appraiser in the Boston Custom House and Maria Antoinette (Willis) Allen, was born August 14, 1834, in

Boston, Mass. He was prepared for college at the Boston Latin School.

For a year after graduation he continued in general study in Boston, and then taught two years in Providence, La. In September, 1858, he entered the Harvard Law School, received his degree of Bachelor of Laws in the summer of 1859, and in November following began practice in St. Louis, Mo.

At the opening of the Civil War he entered the Union Army, and served through the war with the commission of additional paymaster and the rank of major, being stationed most of the time at Louisville, Ky. After the war he engaged in the hardware and iron business in that city, becoming accountant for the firm of W. B. Belknap & Co. (later the Belknap Hardware and Manufacturing Co.), and also a partner in the business. For many years he had had a stock farm at Tallahassee, Fla., and an orange grove at Port Orange in the same state.

Major Allen died after a long illness of heart disease at his home at Glenview, near Louisville, June 8, 1911, in the 77th year of his age.

He married at Louisville, June 6, 1865, Caroline, daughter of William Burke Belknap, head of the firm of W. B. Belknap & Co., and Mary (Richardson) Belknap, and sister of William Richardson Belknap and Morris Burke Belknap (Ph.B. Yale 1869 and 1877, respectively). Mrs. Allen died May 30, 1897. They had four sons and a daughter, all of whom survive. The eldest son graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1889, and the others from the Academical Department, the second, Lafon, in 1893, and the two youngest, Arthur and Charles, in 1901.

GEORGE BULKLEY, son of Lot and Emeline (Jennings) Bulkley, was born February 10, 1836, at Southport, Conn.

After graduation he remained in New Haven studying engineering under Professor William A. Norton till 1857,

and then spent two years in travel and study. He received the degree of Master of Arts from Yale in 1858. From 1860 to 1863 he was engaged with others of his family, under the name of E. Bulkley & Sons, in the shipping business in New York City, but since then had lived quietly but usefully and influentially in Southport, Conn. He was a member of the Connecticut House of Representatives from Fairfield in 1891.

Mr. Bulkley died in Southport, September 28, 1911. He was 75 years of age, and had never married. He left no brothers or sisters. His brother Milton graduated from the College in 1861 and died in 1872, and an uncle, Henry Thorp Bulkley, graduated in 1832.

NATHANIEL WILLIS BUMSTEAD, son of Josiah Freeman Bumstead, a merchant and author of school books, and Lucy Douglas (Willis) Bumstead, nephew of Nathaniel Parker Willis (B.A. Yale 1827), also of Richard Storrs Willis (B.A. Yale 1841), was born March 19, 1834, in Boston, Mass., and fitted for college at the Boston Latin School.

After graduation he remained in New Haven as a student on the Berkeley Scholarship foundation, from September, 1855, to February, 1856, and then until the following August taught in the Boston Latin School. He received the degree of Master of Arts from Yale in 1858. In 1857 he was in the grain business in Chicago, and then traveled in the West and devoted himself to study in Boston, attending lectures at the Harvard Law School, but in the spring of 1859 he went into the wall paper business established by his grandfather and carried on by his father. This he conducted under the firm name of J. F. Bumstead & Co. till his retirement in 1897. He was a director of the Atlantic National Bank of Boston, and of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co.

In the summer of 1862 he raised Company D in the 45th Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and was captain of this company during its nine months' service in the vicinity of Newbern, N. C. In December, 1862, it was in the Goldsboro expedition, and was in the battles of Kinston and Whitehall. During the spring of 1863 Captain Bumstead was on detached service in Newbern as Provost Marshal.

While in Rome, Italy, in 1867, he had a severe illness, and since then had traveled extensively, much of the time for the sake of his health. He died in Boston, February 1, 1912, in his 78th year. He never married. One brother, Rev. Horace Bumstead, D.D. (B.A. Yale 1863), survives him.

1856

CHARLES TAYLOR CATLIN, son of Charles Taylor Catlin (B.A. Yale 1822) and Lucy Ann (Derby) Catlin, and grandson of Lynde Catlin (B.A. Yale 1786), was born at New Brighton, Staten Island, N. Y., May 25, 1835, but entered college from Brooklyn, N. Y.

After graduation he taught for about six years in Brooklyn, at first as a private tutor and then as instructor in the classics in the Clark and Brownell School. He received the degree of Master of Arts in course in 1859. In 1862 he entered the office of the Citizens' Gas Light Co. of Brooklyn, three years later became assistant secretary, and then secretary, holding that position twelve years. Since his retirement from business at the end of 1879 he had devoted himself to literary and dramatic work and had appeared in hundreds of public readings and recitals of original and standard works. With a natural gift for impersonation and training as a speaker he soon won success in amateur theatricals, and his presentation of characters from Shakespeare and the best comedies, and

his lectures on the literature and history of the stage brought much critical favor. He was long connected with the local dramatic societies of Brooklyn and the vicinity as actor, coach, or in honorary positions, and wrote often in prose and verse for newspapers and dramatic publications. For many years he was president of the New York Chapter of the Actors' Church Alliance, of which he was one of the organizers, and was actively engaged in promoting its work up to the time of his death. He was also a member of the National Art Theater Society. Most of his professional work was for the benefit of various charitable societies. He was a member of the board of visitors of the New York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb.

He spent several summers in journeying through Europe, in 1891 being in company with his classmate French.

For thirty-four years he was a member of the Class Committee, and long its treasurer. He contributed many original songs to the class reunions, and his mirthfulness, versatility, and class loyalty made his presence seem indispensable.

He was one of the founders of the Yale Club of New York and was chairman of the committee of alumni subscribers to a fund to present to the University a statue of Nathan Hale, designed by William Ordway Partridge.

January 28, 1900, his old home on First Place, Brooklyn, was destroyed by fire, and since then he had lived at the Hotel St. George, where he died of pneumonia, January 4, 1912. He took part December 20 and 21 in a Christmas mystery play at Carnegie Lyceum, New York, and was to have repeated the part in Brooklyn January 3, 4 and 6. He was 76 years of age. He was a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church, but long attended the Second Unitarian Church in Brooklyn, where the funeral services were held. His body was cremated, and the ashes buried in Greenwood Cemetery.

He married, December 2, 1863, Mary Louise, daughter of William Pickering and Mary Louise (Bridge) Libby, of Brooklyn. Mrs. Catlin survives him without children. Three brothers, Judge Lynde A. Catlin (B.A. Yale 1853), Rev. Hasket D. Catlin (B.A. Yale 1859), and Dr. Arnold W. Catlin (B.A. Yale 1862), are living. Rt. Rev. Sidney Catlin Partridge, D.D. (B.A. Yale 1880), is a nephew.

SENECA McNEIL KEELER, son of Hervey and Mary (Mead) Keeler, was born May 31, 1835, in Ridgefield, Conn. He was prepared for college by Rev. Whitman Peck (B.A. Yale 1838), his brother-in-law.

After graduation he was for a short time a private tutor in Natchez, Miss., and then returning North taught about two years in North Salem, N. Y., and during the latter part of 1858 at Kingsboro (now in Gloversville), N. Y. In 1859 he received the degree of Master of Arts in course from Yale, and the same year became principal of East Bloomfield Academy, Ontario County, N. Y. The following year he entered Auburn Theological Seminary, graduated in 1863, and July 8 was ordained by the Presbytery of Chenango, and installed pastor of the Congregational Church at Guilford, N. Y., where he remained three years. From 1866 to 1870 he was pastor at Smyrna, from 1870 to 1872 at Madison, both in New York state. In this last year he removed to Massachusetts, and began a pastorate of six years over the Second Congregational Church in West Newbury. He preached at the Old South Presbyterian Church at Newburyport, and for the Congregational Church in Georgetown, Mass., from 1878 to 1880, and was pastor of the First Congregational Church at Milford, Conn., from 1880 to 1883, and the succeeding six years at South Britain, Conn.

After a brief residence in Bridgeport, Conn., he was pastor of the Centennial Presbyterian Church at Jeffersonville, Montgomery County, Pa., from 1891 to 1896.

In January, 1897, he removed to Newton Center, Mass., to reside with a son, and was there until the autumn of 1898, engaged in literary work, then moved to Bainbridge, N. Y., to occupy a permanent home of his own, which was broken up by the death of his wife. He was then with his son a year in Brooklyn, N. Y., preaching occasionally. In November, 1900, he was settled over the Presbyterian Church in Jewett, N. Y. The following year he was elected moderator of the Presbytery of Columbia, and was also chosen president of the Catskill Mountain District Christian Endeavor Convention. In June, 1906, he closed his pastorate, and after an almost uninterrupted service of forty-three years retired from the active ministry. He had since lived in Danbury, Conn., where he died very suddenly of heart trouble, May 25, 1912. He was nearly 77 years of age. His burial was in Ridgefield.

He was a delegate to the National Congregational Councils of 1865 and 1877.

Mr. Keeler married, at North Salem, N. Y., August 24, 1857, Alice B., daughter of Underhill and Laura (Reynolds) Smith, and had six daughters, one of whom died in childhood, and one son. Mrs. Keeler died in Bainbridge, September 5, 1899, and in October, 1900, he married Mrs. Mary E. Eggleston, sister of his first wife, who survives him.

EDWARD CORNELIUS TOWNE, son of Ebenezer W. and Sophia A. (Hawkes) Towne, was born October 9, 1834, in Goshen, Mass. After two years in Beloit College he joined the Sophomore class in Yale in February, 1854, from Batavia, Ill.

At graduation he was salutatorian of the class. The following year he studied theology in New York, and later until December, 1859, in Yale Theological Seminary, during this time also teaching. He was ordained at the Free Church, South Braintree, Mass., July 11, 1860. In

the spring of 1861 he became pastor of the First Parish (Unitarian) in Medford, Mass., and remained there nearly seven years.

Since then he had been chiefly engaged in journalism and literary work, although much of the time he was also preaching. For a year from February, 1868, he was on the editorial staff of the *Chicago Tribune*, then wrote for the *Chicago Evening Journal* until the great fire in 1871, and published five numbers of his own quarterly magazine, *The Examiner; a Review of Religious and Human Questions*. From 1868 to June, 1872, he resided in Winnetka, Ill., was then for a year each in New Haven, Conn., and Northampton, Mass., continuing the next two years in Massachusetts, successively in North Easton, Plymouth, and East Marshfield.

In September, 1876, he went to England, where for five and a half years he preached continuously in Unitarian pulpits in Reading, Swansea (Wales), Manchester, Stan-nington, and Birmingham. While in Manchester in 1878 he published "Causes of Life, Structure, and Species." He returned to America in the spring of 1882, and lectured on "The Electrical History of Creation," and the following fall went to Westboro, Mass., in July, 1883, to Plymouth, Mass., and then to Waterville, Me., where he was engaged in preaching. In 1885 he lived in Cambridge, Mass., but in 1888 went to New York, where his work was chiefly on the *Encyclopædia Britannica* and other encyclopædias as contributor, reviser, and index-maker. From 1888 to 1890 he was in New Haven, preparing articles for the "Columbian Cyclopædia," and then removed again to Chicago. For more than a year he edited *Self-Culture*, a magazine, in 1896 published the "Story of Money," and later three other small volumes forming a Gold Standard Library. With Rev. Dr. John H. Barrows, he edited the report of the "Parliament of Religions," in two volumes. He also compiled an "Ana-

lytical Index" and "Index Guide" for Charles Dudley Warner's "Library of the World's Best Literature." He wrote "Studies in Pilgrim Story," and revised and edited the "Life and Times of Washington," by Schroeder and Lossing, in five volumes. He also wrote an appreciative and critical notice of the life and work of Dr. Elisha Mulford (B.A. Yale 1855).

After living for several years in Albany, N. Y., in newspaper work, he spent some time again near Boston and again in England, and then went to Brooklyn, N. Y., where he died of paranoia in a hospital, June 20, 1911, in the 77th year of his age. His body was cremated and the ashes were carried to Plymouth, Mass.

He first married at Medford, Mass., December 19, 1864, Henrietta Page, but this marriage was dissolved in 1872. January 9, 1884, he married Ann Elizabeth Hathaway of Plymouth, Mass., who died in 1910. He had no children. An elder brother and younger sister survive him.

1857

ROBERT BROWN, son of Robert and Caroline Augusta (Johnson) Brown, was born March 8, 1836, in Cincinnati, O. His grandfather's family had come there from Scotland a few years before. He was prepared for college under private instruction there, and joined his class the third term of Freshman year. His name on entering college was Robert Henry Brown, but he dropped the middle name in Senior year. In Sophomore year he was largely instrumental in obtaining the first gymnasium on Library street.

After graduation he spent a year in the Yale Medical School for the study of comparative anatomy, and then returned to Cincinnati, where he engaged in the pork-packing business with his father until 1866. In that year he was appointed assistant secretary of the Cincinnati Gas Light and Coke Co., and filled in succession the positions of secre-

tary, treasurer, and president, remaining with the company sixteen years.

At a meeting held in Cincinnati in 1864 to draft resolutions on the death of the elder Professor Benjamin Silliman a proposition of his led to the formation of a Yale Club, believed to be the first one organized, and of this he was a charter member and the first secretary. He took an active interest in libraries, being treasurer of the Young Men's Mercantile Library Association in 1861-62, and corresponding secretary the following two years. From 1863 to 1883 he was director and treasurer of the Theological and Religious Library, and on the board of managers of the Public Library from 1866 to 1871. He was also a member of the School Board of Cincinnati in 1866-67.

In 1882, soon after the organization of the Yale Observatory Mr. Brown was appointed secretary of that department, and held that office twenty-five years, becoming secretary emeritus in 1907, and doing much for the University by gifts and interested service. He was a keen and thorough student of plant and animal life, and corresponding secretary of the Cincinnati Horticultural Society from 1859 to 1868, fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and secretary of the section on Histology and Microscopy at the Montreal meeting in 1882, a life member of the American Microscopical Society, the American Forestry Association and its vice-president for Connecticut 1886-90, and the Appalachian Mountain Club. He was deeply interested in public questions, and was a member of the National Conference of Charities and Corrections, and the Mohonk Indian Conference. He became a member of the Church of Christ in Yale College in 1856 and returned to its membership in 1884.

Mr. Brown died of a gradual weakening of the heart at the home of his sister, the widow of his classmate George S. Gray, in New Haven, June 11, 1911, at the age of 75 years. He was seriously injured by street cars in 42d street, New

York, in February, 1900, but recovered to a remarkable degree.

He married, October 2, 1860, Caroline P., daughter of Joel and Piera (Ives) Root of New Haven. Mrs. Brown died October 28, 1908, and their own daughter died in infancy, but two adopted daughters (sisters) survive him, one the widow of Rev. Edward Grier Fullerton, D.D. (B.A. Univ. Pa. 1883; Ph.D. Yale 1896), who died July 5, 1911, and the other the wife of Boynton W. McFarland, Ph.D. (Ph.B. Yale 1889).

LUTHER STEPHEN TROWBRIDGE, next to the youngest of the eleven children of Stephen Van Rensselaer Trowbridge, a native of Albany, N. Y., and Elizabeth (Conkling) Trowbridge, was born July 28, 1836, in Troy, Mich., where his father had settled as a pioneer in 1821. He left college on account of trouble with his eyes the middle of Junior year, but received the degree of Master of Arts with enrollment in his class in 1866.

He studied law in the office of Sidney D. Miller (B.A. Univ. Mich. 1848) in Detroit, Mich., and was admitted to the bar in 1858. The following year he entered into partnership with Hon. Alexander W. Buel and practiced law in Detroit, until September, 1862, when he joined the Union Army as major of the Fifth Michigan Cavalry and saw much hard service. At the battle of Gettysburg his horse was killed under him. After the Gettysburg campaign he was promoted, August 25, 1863, to the rank of lieutenant-colonel of the Tenth Michigan Cavalry, and transferred to eastern Tennessee, where the summer of 1864 was spent in scouting, fighting, and skirmishing. From a redoubt which he built at Strawberry Plains with a small force he held his position against Generals Wheeler and Breckenridge. July 25, 1864, he was made colonel. From January to March, 1865, he served as provost marshal general of East Tennessee, but was released to command his regiment

on General Stoneman's expedition to cut off communications in the rear of General Lee's army at Richmond and Petersburg. On this expedition he routed General Wheeler's cavalry at Abbot's Creek, withstood an attack by Ferguson's brigade, and aided in the capture of the city of Salisbury, N. C. After this he was sent into Georgia and Alabama in a pursuit of Jefferson Davis which lasted several weeks. On his return to Tennessee Colonel Trowbridge was in command of a cavalry brigade to the close of the war. June 15, 1865, he was brevetted major-general for meritorious services, and mustered out September 1 of that year.

After the war he practiced law with Alfred Caldwell, in Knoxville, Tenn., but since April, 1868, had resided in Detroit, in December, 1868, forming a partnership with James H. Brewster (Ph.B. Yale 1877), afterward Professor of Conveyancing in the University of Michigan. In 1873 he was appointed inspector-general of Michigan state troops and held the position four years. From 1875 to 1883 he was collector of internal revenue for the First District of Michigan, and from July of the latter year to July 1, 1885, he was comptroller of the city of Detroit, resigning this office to accept the vice-presidency of the Wayne County Savings Bank of Detroit, being also assistant secretary and treasurer. In 1890 he became private secretary to Hon. Luther Beecher, and upon the death of Mr. Beecher in 1892 was one of his administrators. Since March, 1903 he had been appraiser of merchandise for the Port of •Detroit.

General Trowbridge died of paralysis at his home in Detroit February 3, 1912, at the age of 75 years. Since 1883 he had been a member of Christ Episcopal Church, Detroit.

He married in Detroit, April 8, 1862, Julia Maria, daughter of his partner, Hon. Alexander Woodruff and Mary Ann (Ackley) Buel, and had three sons and four daughters. His eldest son (B.S. Cornell Univ. 1890) has been director

of the College of Architecture in Cornell University, and his second son and namesake graduated from Yale College in 1897. Mrs. Trowbridge died in 1909 and the youngest son is deceased, but the other children survive him. His brother William P. (West Point 1848, M.A. Yale 1870) was Professor of Dynamical Engineering in Yale University from 1870 to 1877, and his brother Tillman C. (B.A. Univ. Mich. 1848) president of Central Turkey College until his decease in 1888.

1858

ISAAC DELANO, son of Ebenezer and Lucy (Hathaway) Delano, was born October 27, 1833, in Fairhaven, Mass., where he was fitted for college in the High School.

For six years after graduation he was principal of public schools in Michigan; three years at Flint with an interval of a year at Fentonville, and a year each at Saginaw and Lapeer. For about a year following he was military secretary to Governor Crapo of Michigan at Flint. About the close of 1865 he removed to Saginaw, Mich., and after acting for a few months as agent of the Putnam Fire Insurance Co. of Hartford, Conn., he was for much of the time for twenty years a lumber inspector for Catlin & Sanborn, A. W. Wright & Co., and Catlin & Paine.

Meantime he studied law in the University of Michigan, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in March, 1875, and was admitted to the bar the following month. After two years in the office of John J. Wheeler in East Saginaw, he was able to carry out his boyhood plan, and opened his own office, where he practiced law until about 1901. He was a frequent contributor to the local press on municipal problems.

Mr. Delano was struck by a trolley car September 26, 1911, as he was crossing the street, and died soon after at his home in Saginaw. He was in his 78th year.

He married at Farwell, Mich., May 21, 1879, Ida Frances, daughter of Henry and Abigail (Hall) Woodruff. She died May 27, 1909, leaving two sons.

WILLIAM HENRY STEELE, youngest of the six children of Stephen and Lucy (Buell) Steele, was born November 1, 1838, in Windham, N. Y., whither his grandparents had moved from Connecticut about 1790. He was prepared for college at the Delaware Literary Institute, Franklin, N. Y.

After graduation he engaged in private tutoring in New York City and teaching at Camden and Williamstown, N. Y., till May, 1862. He then began the study of law with John Olney, at Windham, was admitted to the bar, in December, 1863 and in July, 1865, became a member of the firm of Cowles & Steele in Roxbury, N. Y. After practicing a short time at Valley Falls and Hart's Falls, he was for two years a member of the law firm of Cromwell & Steele in Camden, N. Y. In January, 1871, the title of the firm became Cromwell, Steele & Conlan, and he then gave over most of the law business to his partners, devoting his attention chiefly to insurance. On the dissolution of this firm in 1873 he formed a partnership with J. F. Morse, under the name of W. H. Steele & Co., and in 1874 as Steele & Morse, bankers in Williamstown, N. Y., ten miles from Camden. He had made his home in Williamstown since 1869. In 1876 he returned to the law, practicing by himself.

From 1879 to 1882 he was a member of the New York Assembly. He continued his insurance business till 1882, and in September of that year took over the hardware business of E. Dixon & Co., changing the name to W. H. Steele & Co.

In August, 1887, he moved to Pulaski, N. Y., and in November, 1889, bought a place in Oswego, which was thereafter his residence, although since 1897 he had carried on a store and farm in Altmar.

In May, 1894, he was chosen second vice-president of the New York State Constitutional Convention, and with the sessions of that convention at Albany and the indexing and afterward the revision of its records he was occupied till 1899. This revision was printed in five volumes with a total of six thousand pages, including his quadruple index. From April, 1896, to July, 1897, he aided Commissioner Lyman in organizing the new state excise department under the Raines law.

Mr. Steele died in Altmar, September 21, 1911, in the 73d year of his age. He was a member of the Congregational Church in Oswego and had been chairman of its Board of Trustees.

He married in Delhi, N. Y., February 20, 1867, M. Augusta, daughter of DuBois and Jane (Hathaway) Burhans, and had two daughters and a son. Mrs. Steele died in 1890 but one of the daughters survives him.

1859

EDWIN BANCROFT FOOTE, son of Edwin and Julia Ann (Bancroft) Foote, was born at North Granville, N. Y., May 28, 1836. He was fitted for college in the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven, and was a member of the class of 1858 during a part of Freshman year, but joined the class of 1859 at the beginning of its course.

After graduation he taught school for several years, at first as principal of the academy at North Greenwich, Conn., from 1861 to 1864 as principal of the academy at Westbrook, Conn., and in 1865 at Rye, N. Y. In 1866 he received the degree of Master of Arts in course from Yale, and in 1871 that of Bachelor of Laws from Columbia University. He did not practice law, but led a retired life, living mostly in London, New York and New Haven. He crossed the Atlantic Ocean nearly fifty times.

In 1899 he became interested in work for boys in New Haven, and in 1903 established the Edwin Bancroft Foote Boys' Club, and the following year provided fifty additional dormitory rooms in the Young Men's Christian Association building in New Haven, a stipulated amount of the income from which was to be devoted to the support of the Boys' Club. He also gave a dormitory for honor boys at the Good Will Farm in Hinckley, Me. In order to know the boys he had recently spent the summer there.

Mr. Foote died after an illness of several months at Brooklyn, N. Y., January 31, 1912. He was 75 years of age, and never married.

He bequeathed more than half of his large property to charitable objects.

GEORGE WILLIAM JONES, son of George William and Cordelia (Allen) Jones, was born October 14, 1837, at East Corinth, Me. In both Junior and Senior years he won a prize in mathematics.

The first three years after graduation he pursued graduate studies at Yale while teaching mathematics in the Collegiate and Commercial Institute of General William H. Russell (B.A. Yale 1833) in New Haven, then taught the same subject in the Delaware Literary Institute at Franklin, N. Y., six years, being principal five years. He received the degree of Master of Arts from Yale in 1862. In 1868 he was appointed Professor of Mathematics in the Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts at Ames, Ia., and continued in that position five years. He was asked to consider the presidency of the college, but feeling that he was too young he declined.

In 1877 he became Assistant Professor of Mathematics in Cornell University, in 1893 was made Associate Professor, and in 1895 was promoted to a full Professorship.

After a continuous service of over thirty years he was retired on the Carnegie Foundation. He is gratefully remembered by his students for his unfailing generosity and heartfelt interest in their welfare.

He was joint editor of a Treatise on Trigonometry, 1881, and on Algebra, 1882, and author of Drill Books in Algebra and Trigonometry, and of standard Logarithmic Tables, which have been widely used. He was for nearly twenty years president of the Society for the Prevention of Crime in Ithaca, and for twenty years a member of the official board of the First Methodist Church.

Professor Jones died suddenly of heart failure while reading a book at his home in Ithaca, N. Y., October 29, 1911, at the age of 74 years.

He married in New Haven, Conn., August 11, 1862, Caroline Tuttle, daughter of John Warner Barber, the historical writer and engraver, and Ruth (Green) Barber. She survives him with an adopted daughter.

THOMAS EDWIN RUGGLES, son of Philarmon and Eliza (Burroughs) Ruggles, was born May 19, 1838, in Newbury, Vt., but in 1843 his father bought a farm in Milton, Mass. He was fitted for college by Rev. Albert K. Teele, D.D. (B.A. Yale 1842), for many years pastor of the Congregational Church there.

After graduation he taught during the first winter in Kingston, Mass., and then in Milton until February, 1862, when he became superintendent for about a year of a plantation on St. Helena's Island, South Carolina, which was then under the temporary care of the Federal government. He remained in the South until 1866, raising cotton for himself part of the time, and then returned to Milton. The following year he purchased his father's farm of about eighty acres, and carried on a dairy. In later years the place has been developed as a residence section.

From 1869 to 1871, 1873 to 1878, and 1885 to 1891 he served the town as selectman, and from 1869 to 1874 was a member of the School Committee. He was a member of the Village Church, Dorchester, and for nearly twenty years superintendent of its Sunday School.

Mr. Ruggles died August 7, 1911, at his home on Ruggles Lane, Milton. He was 73 years of age. His health had been failing for about five years.

He married in Newport, R. I., September 13, 1866, Harriot Williams, daughter of John Thomas and Harriot Letitia (Despard) Murray. Her mother and sister were missionaries among the freedmen. They had four sons and three daughters, of whom two sons and a daughter with Mrs. Ruggles survive him.

HENRY UPSON, son of Thomas and Jerusha (Upson) Upson, was born in Wolcott, Conn., May 21, 1831. He and a twin sister were the youngest of thirteen children. His baptismal name was Henry Eugene Loomis Upson. His family removed about 1834 to Kensington, Conn., where his father died in 1848. He was fitted for college at Lewis Academy in Southington.

After graduation he spent over a year each in the Andover and Yale Theological Seminaries, but left before finishing his course in the latter to become chaplain of the Thirteenth Regiment of Connecticut Volunteers, the same regiment in which his classmate, Major Comstock, served. He was ordained as an evangelist June 22, 1862, and joined his regiment in New Orleans, serving in it till after the fall of Port Hudson. He was specially commended for his fearlessness in ministering to the wounded on the field and was zealous in caring for the bodily as well as the spiritual welfare of the men. Resigning his commission August 7, 1863, he was installed pastor of the Congregational Church in New Preston, Conn., to which he had been called a year before. After nine years with that church, he was

from 1873 to 1878 acting pastor of the church at New Preston Hill. During his pastorate he began to fit boys for college, the first of whom were sent him by President (then Professor) Porter. From this developed the Upson Seminary, a home school which Mr. Upson continued until 1905. There were only two occasions in 36 years when he did not have boys in his house. For some years he was superintendent of the schools of the town of Washington, in which New Preston is situated, and in 1897 represented the town in the Legislature and was chairman of the house committee on education. In 1907 he removed to New Britain, Conn., where he died suddenly of heart trouble September 2, 1911, at the age of 80 years. The burial took place at Kensington. He was a grand-nephew of Rev. Benoni Upson, D.D. (B.A. Yale 1776), Fellow of the Corporation from 1809 to 1823.

He married, October 13, 1863, Abigail A. M., daughter of Merritt Platt and Abigail (Merwin) Platt, of Milford, Conn. Mrs. Upson survives him. They had no children.

GEORGE PHILLIPPE WELLES, son of Leonard Robbins and Abigail Lane (Pilsbury) Welles, was born February 21, 1838, in Wethersfield, Conn. He was a great-grandson of Solomon Welles (B.A. Yale 1739). He was prepared for college at the Hopkins Grammar School in Hartford, Conn.

After graduation he taught a year in Fulton, Ill., and then had a successful career as instructor in the Central High School in Chicago, Ill., from 1860 to 1880, and as principal of the West Division High School for ten years, retiring in 1890 on account of his health. He received the degree of Master of Arts in course from Yale in 1866. He continued to reside in Chicago, spending his summers at Lake Minnetonka, Minn., and making occasional winter trips South for shooting. He was the first secretary of the Yale Club of Chicago, serving from 1866 to 1868.

Mr. Welles died at Chicago, Ill., January 21, 1912, in his 74th year and was buried in Minneapolis, Minn. He was never married.

1860

FREDERICK HENRY COLTON, son of Jacob and Clarinda (Robinson) Colton, was born April 24, 1839, at Longmeadow, Mass. He was prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. He was a member of the crew of the *Varuna*, and of the University crew in 1859.

After graduation he taught school a year in Brooklyn, N. Y., and then took the course in the Long Island College Hospital, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1864. From 1863 to 1865 he was in the United States Army as acting assistant surgeon in various camps and hospitals in and about the city of Washington. Since then he had been in general medical practice in Brooklyn, and had been for thirty years visiting physician at the Long Island College Hospital, St. John's Hospital, the Brooklyn Home for Aged Men and Couples, and after long filling the office of secretary of the directors of the Brooklyn Eye and Ear Hospital was chosen president. He was a trustee and deacon of the Church of the Pilgrims.

Dr. Colton died from cardio-vascular degeneration after a week's illness at his home in Brooklyn, March 16, 1912, in his 73d year.

He married in Brooklyn, October 25, 1865, E. Alice, daughter of Rev. Alonzo Gray, D.D. (B.A. Amherst 1834), who was the principal of the Brooklyn Heights Seminary for Girls, and Sarah Hurd (Phillips) Gray. Mrs. Colton died February 1, 1890. They had five sons and four daughters. One of the three surviving sons graduated from Columbia University as a Bachelor of Philosophy in Architecture in 1890, and the other two from the Academical Department at Yale in 1892 and 1896, respectively.

The daughters are all living. One of them is the wife of Rev. Arthur L. Gillett, D.D. (B.A. Amherst 1880), Professor in Hartford Theological Seminary.

CLARENCE EDWARD DUTTON, son of Samuel and Emily (Curtis) Dutton, was born May 15, 1841, in Wallingford, Conn. He was prepared for college at Ellington, Conn. In 1859 he won the "Yale Lit" medal.

He was a Graduate student in New Haven in 1861 and 1862, but in September of the latter year he enlisted in the Twenty-first Connecticut Infantry and was appointed adjutant. He was wounded at the battle of Fredericksburg, but rejoined his regiment at Norfolk, Va., and was in many skirmishes and in the battle of Suffolk, Va., and later on garrison duty near Beaufort, N. C.

In December, 1863, he passed an examination for a position in the ordnance corps of the regular army, and in January, 1864, was appointed second lieutenant of ordnance. He became first lieutenant in March, 1867, captain in June, 1873, and major in May, 1890. After a period of duty at Fort Monroe and at the Allegheny Arsenal, Pittsburgh, and elsewhere, he joined the Twenty-third Army Corps in Tennessee just before the battle of Harpeth River. From January, 1865, to the close of the war he was in command of the ordnance depot of the Army of the Potomac.

He was then stationed at the Watervliet Arsenal, at West Troy, N. Y. There he devoted his leisure during five years to the study of steel and of geology, and in 1869 read before the American Association for the Advancement of Science his first scientific paper, "On the Chemistry of the Bessemer Process." The following year he was transferred to the Frankford Arsenal, Philadelphia, and while there read several papers before the Franklin Institute, the American Philosophical Society, and the Academy of Sciences. In 1871 he was transferred to the Washington

Arsenal, where he continued his scientific studies, until in 1875, he was detailed to the Survey of the Rocky Mountain Region under Major John W. Powell, and began his geological field work in the high plateaus of Utah. After three years of work there he wrote his first monograph, "The High Plateaus of Utah." In 1878 he began the survey of the Grand Canyon district, immediately south of the high plateaus, the first year under Clarence King (Ph.B. Yale 1862) as director, and then under Major Powell. Three years were spent in this survey, and Major Dutton then wrote "The Tertiary History of the Grand Canyon District." In 1882 he was sent to the Hawaiian Islands, and after six months of study there he prepared his third monograph, on the "Hawaiian Volcanoes." Two years of work in New Mexico, around Fort Wingate, Mount Taylor, and Zuni, led in 1884-85 to his "Mount Taylor and the Zuni Plateau." After spending two years in the survey of the Cascade Range in Northern California, he was diverted from the volcanic fields there by the occurrence of the Charleston earthquake of 1886. Through the division which he had for several years maintained at his Washington office for the collection of information about earthquakes and the aid of Major Powell he secured the material for "The Charleston Earthquake," which he finished in 1887.

After this he was in charge of the new irrigation surveys in the West till the resignation of Major Powell, and upon his own request was returned to military duty in September, 1890. As a member of a board on gun factories, he journeyed in the West and South and then employed a leave of absence in a trip to Central America. On his return he was ordered in 1891 to the command of the San Antonio (Texas) Arsenal. After eight years there he was made first assistant to the chief of ordnance at the Washington office, but February 7, 1901, after over thirty years of service, his application for retirement was granted.

Besides the monographs mentioned, he published other geological papers, and in 1904 a volume, "Earthquakes," which was republished in England.

He was a member of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, of the American Philosophical Society, and of the National Academy of Sciences.

After his retirement Major Dutton devoted himself largely to writing, though suffering much from ill health. He resided at Englewood, N. J., where he died of arteriosclerosis with complications, January 4, 1912. He was 70 years of age.

He married at New Haven, Conn., April 18, 1864, Emeline C., daughter of John Newton and Charlotte Rogers (Bromley) Babcock, of New Haven. Mrs. Dutton with their son, who bears his father's name, survives. Their daughter died in 1903, leaving a son, William A. Prime, Jr. (B.A. Yale 1911).

Major Dutton's brother, Colonel Arthur Henry Dutton, of the Twenty-first Regiment Connecticut Volunteers, was a student in the Sheffield Scientific School two years before entering West Point.

DANIEL CADY EATON, son of Daniel C. and Harriet E. (Cady) Eaton, was born at Johnstown, N. Y., June 16, 1837. He was a nephew of General Amos B. Eaton, of the United States Army, and grandson of Professor Amos Eaton, the distinguished geologist and botanist. Before coming to college he studied in the Göttingen Gymnasium. In college he was on the "Wenona" crew.

After graduation he studied in the Columbia and Albany Law Schools. In the spring of 1861 he was in Washington as a private in the Seventh Regiment of New York militia, but soon began the practice of law in New York City, at first in partnership with his classmate William Fowler, and then with Alfred J. Taylor (B.A. Yale 1859).

In 1866 he went to Europe for the sake of his wife's health and lived for about a year in Dresden. He then returned to New York City for a year, but in November, 1868, he went abroad again, and was for several months in Berlin.

In 1869 he was appointed Professor of the History and Criticism of Art in the Yale School of the Fine Arts, and spent the next two years in further preparation for his work in the art centers of Europe, studying the collections and the history of art, and enrolled himself as a student in the École des Beaux Arts. He afterward made further trips to Europe for study. From 1871 to 1876, when he withdrew, the title of his chair was simply the History of Art. In 1902 he resumed his professorship under the original title but with a university scope and continued his lectures in the University until 1907, when he was made Professor *Emeritus*.

Professor Eaton published an "Introduction to the Study of Greek Sculpture," 1879, "A Handbook of Greek and Roman Sculpture," third edition 1886, "A Handbook of Modern French Painting," 1909, and had nearly completed the companion volume, "A Handbook of French Sculpture." He also wrote "Yale College in 1890," and articles mostly on artistic, educational, and economic topics, also many letters over the signature "Periander."

Professor Eaton died at his home in New Haven May 11, 1912, after an illness of about four months. He was in his 75th year. He was a member of St. Thomas's Protestant Episcopal Church, New Haven.

He married, December 18, 1861, Alice, daughter of Henry Young, of New York City. She survives him. They had no children.

Professor Eaton presented to the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York City a large and valuable collection of volumes on the history of art, engravings, and photographs, also thousands of lantern slides for use in its educational work.

WILLIAM PENNINGTON, son of Aaron Samuel Pennington (B.A. Princeton 1817), was born in Paterson, N. J., August 27, 1839. Both his uncle, William Pennington, and his grandfather, William S. Pennington, were governors of New Jersey. His mother was Catherine Wadsworth (Colt) Pennington. He joined the class in Junior year.

After graduation he began the study of law in the Columbia Law School, then entered his father's law office in Paterson. He was admitted to the bar in 1863, and became a counselor at law in 1870, after which he practiced his profession in his native city, for years in partnership with Hon. John S. Barkalow (B.A. Yale 1854) and John R. Beam (B.A. Brown 1872). He was an authority on testamentary law and the law of real property and as an executor or trustee commanded the utmost confidence. He was a director of the Paterson Safe Deposit & Trust Co. and of the Paterson & Hudson River Railroad, also president of the Ramapo Railroad Co. He was a member of the American Museum of Natural History.

Mr. Pennington died of nervous breakdown at his home in Paterson, February 17, 1912, at the age of 72 years. He was never married. Two brothers survive him.

He was a Presbyterian, a member of the Church of the Redeemer.

1862

JAMES FRANKLIN BROWN, son of George Coggeshall Brown and Sarah Ann (Stanton) Brown, was born January 10, 1836, in North Stonington, Conn.

Before entering college he taught school three terms. Immediately upon graduation he enlisted in the Twenty-first Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, becoming captain of Company G, a North Stonington company, half of which he had himself recruited. Major Charles T. Stanton (B.A. Yale 1861) was captain of a Stonington company in the same regiment and Major Clarence E. Dutton (B.A. Yale

1860) was an adjutant. He served throughout the war, principally in the Army of the James. In October, 1864, he was promoted successively to the rank of major and of lieutenant-colonel, and for some time commanded a brigade during the siege of Richmond. At the end of the war he was commissioned colonel.

From 1865 to 1878 he was in the wholesale grocery and naval supply business in Savannah, then returned and made his home in North Stonington, representing it in the state legislature in 1886 and 1889, during the latter session being chairman of the railroad committee. For many years he was justice of the peace. In 1885 he transferred his church membership from the College Church to the North Stonington Congregational Church, of which he was deacon from 1908. In 1895 he was appointed a member of the Connecticut Board of Agriculture, and since 1900 had been its secretary. He was a member of the State Constitutional Convention of 1902.

Colonel Brown died after several months of failing health but a brief final illness at his home in North Stonington, July 25, 1911, at the age of 75 years.

He married, October 1, 1868, Harriet Almy Green, of Portsmouth, R. I., and had four daughters and a son, who with Mrs. Brown survive him.

CHARLES NICHOLS JUDSON, son of David and Phoebe (Lewis) Judson, was born November 1, 1839, at Stratford, Conn. He was in the class of 1861 the first term of Freshman year, and reentered college the following year from Bridgeport, Conn.

After graduation he studied in Columbia Law School, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in May, 1864, and had since continuously practiced his profession in New York City, making a specialty of corporation, patent, and copyright law. One of his several inven-

tions was a door-closing device used by the United States Government on its war ships. He was a trustee of the South Brooklyn Savings Bank, and a director of the Spencerian Pen Co., also for three years chairman of the board of trustees of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, and a trustee of the Brooklyn Young Women's Christian Association, of which his wife was president.

Mr. Judson died at his home in Brooklyn, where he had lived for fifty years, February 14, 1912, two weeks after undergoing an operation. He was 72 years of age. His burial was in Greenwood Cemetery.

He married in Brooklyn, December 23, 1869, Harriet, daughter of Isaac N. and C. C. (Stillman) Judson, who survives him.

1863

THOMAS AIGUIER KENNETT, son of Thomas and Emily F. Kennett, was born September 9, 1841, in Buffalo, N. Y., and was prepared for college at Mount Pleasant Institute.

After graduation he joined the staff of the New York *World* as exchange reader, soon becoming night editor. He continued in this position about three years, at the same time studying two terms in the Columbia Law School. He received the degree of Master of Arts in course from Yale in 1866.

In 1866 he, with two others, purchased the Buffalo *Express*, which he edited for three years, being also vice-president of the Express Printing Company. He then sold his interest to Samuel L. Clemens, and removing to New York City became a member of the stock-brokerage firm of Noyes & Kennett.

In 1871 he retired from this firm, and entered the trade newspaper field. He was for a time associate editor of the *American Furniture Gazette*, aided in establishing *The*

Ironmonger, and for two years was editor of *The Decorator and Furnisher*. In 1873 he founded *The Carpet Trade Review*, which in 1882 was consolidated with *The Carpet Trade*, and known for a time as *The Carpet Trade and Review* and later as *The Carpet and Upholstery Trade Review*. He continued on the staff of this paper during his life, and was also for several years New York correspondent of the *Philadelphia Inquirer* and *London Herald*, and a frequent contributor of the *New York Sun*.

Mr. Kennett died June 29, 1911, at St. Joseph's Hospital in the Bronx Borough, New York, after suffering over a year from a complication of diseases. He was devoted to his work, and was able to reach his office until the last month, although on crutches. He was in his 70th year, and was never married. A sister survives him.

DAVID BRAINERD PERRY, son of Samuel Perry, a farmer, and Mary (Harrington) Perry, was born March 7, 1839, at Worcester, Mass., and was fitted for college in the High School there.

After graduation he spent a year in Princeton Theological Seminary, and during this time served on the Christian Commission in Virginia for a few weeks. The following year he was a student in Union Theological Seminary, and had gone to Andover Seminary for his third year, when he was invited by President Woolsey to be a tutor in Yale College. Accepting the offer, he held the office two years, and during this time completed his theological course in the Yale Divinity School, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Divinity in 1867 with the first class to receive that degree. He was licensed to preach by the New Haven Central Association June 5, 1867.

In August of that year he went abroad, and spent fourteen months in travel and study in Berlin. On his return to America he was in Worcester for a few months

writing and preaching occasionally, and was then again tutor in 1870 and 1871.

He was fond of an active, outdoor life, and finding his health overtaxed, in April, 1872, he went to Nebraska to do frontier service for the Congregational Home Missionary Society, preaching at Aurora, Sutton, and Harvard, and was ordained as an evangelist July 11.

In September, 1872, with restored health he began the work of creating Doane College, at Crete, Nebr., and fitting students to enter the Freshman class. During the first year he was the only instructor, and had the title of tutor. He then became Professor of Latin and Greek and successively senior professor and acting president. He was also treasurer. In 1881 he was chosen President and continued in this office till his death. The work of the college was generously aided by his classmates. In 1898 the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him by Yale University.

Dr. Perry started East in the winter of 1911-12 in the interests of Doane College. Reaching Grand Rapids, Mich., the home of his son, he was taken with pneumonia, and never fully recovered. In the spring he was removed to the Battle Creek (Mich.) Sanitarium, where he died May 21, 1912. He was 73 years of age. The funeral services were held at Crete, where his forty years of work for the college had been spent.

He married, July 3, 1876, Helen, daughter of Colonel Thomas Doane, for whom the college was named, chief engineer of the Hoosac Tunnel, and Sophia (Clarke) Doane, of Charlestown, Mass. They had four sons and a daughter, all of whom, except the second son, with Mrs. Perry, survive him. Two of the sons graduated from Doane College in 1897 and 1906, respectively, and the youngest (Henry Eldridge) is a member of the Senior class in Yale College.

1864

MATTHEW CHALONER DUFEE BORDEN, son of Colonel Richard Borden, an owner of mills and steamboats and a builder of railroads, was born July 18, 1842, in Fall River, Mass. His mother was Abby W. (Durfee) Borden. He was prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.

He received the Wooden Spoon in Junior year and in Senior year was president of Brothers in Unity, also one of the editors of the *Yale Literary Magazine*. He was enrolled with his class in 1867.

Immediately after his college course he became a clerk for the dry goods firm of Lathrop, Ludington & Co. in New York City, and in 1868 a member of the firm of Low, Harriman & Co., in which he represented the American Print Works of Fall River, Mass., as selling agent. Deciding to manufacture his own cotton cloth the following year he established the Fall River Iron Works Co. In 1879 the American Print Works failed, and with his brother he reorganized them under the name of the American Printing Co. About the same time he became a partner in the dry goods commission house of J. L. & E. Wright, and later in that of Bliss, Fabyan & Co., in which he remained until January, 1910, when he established his own house of M. C. D. Borden & Sons. In 1887 he purchased his brother's interest in the American Printing Co., and enlarged the works until they are regarded as the most extensive of their kind in the world. Mr. Borden was independent and broad-minded in the conduct of his business and in more than one trade crisis, when other mill owners were reducing wages, he provided steady work at good wages, or relieved the cloth manufacturing industry by buying cloth heavily when the market was overloaded. His considerate attitude toward the workers averted strikes.

Mr. Borden was one of the original board of directors of the Lincoln National Bank, a director in the Bank of

the Manhattan Co., the Astor Place Bank, the Lincoln Safe Deposit Co., and the New York Security and Trust Co. In 1868 he was elected vice-president of the Mercantile Library Association of New York, and was a park commissioner for six years, also a director of the Woman's Hospital of the State of New York.

He was one of the largest contributors to the Yale Bicentennial fund. Some years ago he gave a fine club-house to the Fall River Boys' Club. He was a collector of rare books and an enthusiastic yachtsman.

Mr. Borden died May 27, 1912, of pneumonia following an illness of several months, at his summer home at Oceanic, N. J. He was in the 70th year of his age.

He married at Fall River, September 5, 1865, Harriet Minerva Durfee, daughter of Dr. Nathan and Delana (Borden) Durfee, and had six sons and a daughter. Mrs. Borden died in 1902. Three sons survive, one of them a graduate of the College in 1895, and another in 1898.

OLOF PAGE, son of Dr. Thomas and Ann Maria (Liljewalch) Page, was born November 24, 1842, at Valparaiso, Chile. He was fitted for Yale at West Haverford, Pa., by Rev. James Gilbourne Lyons, and joined his class at the beginning of Sophomore year.

After graduation from college he took the medical course in the University of Pennsylvania, and received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1867. He then spent some time in Europe and went through the Austro-Prussian War as surgeon in the Prussian army and then returned to practice his profession in Valparaiso, which had since been his home, except for a brief residence in San Francisco, Cal., in 1879. He also received the degree of Doctor of Medicine from the University of Chile, in 1869. During the Peruvian war (1879-83) he served in the Military Hospital, was surgeon of the Charity Hospital five years and of the German Hospital six years. Resigning this last

position, intending to study in Europe, he was appointed, by the Junta, April 8, 1891, Surgeon General of Chile, and at the close of their civil war, in recognition of his services he was voted full salary for a year of medical research abroad. In 1904 he made the long journey to meet with his class at their fortieth anniversary, after which he returned to Chile. In August, 1906, he and his family passed safely through the terrible series of earthquakes which laid Valparaiso almost in ruins and destroyed many hundreds of lives.

After a year or more of failing health, Dr. Page died of arterial trouble at Valparaiso, November 21, 1911, in his 69th year. A brother (B.A. Yale 1868) died three months later.

He married at Valparaiso, December 6, 1869, Eliza, daughter of Carlos Salkeld, of Tacna, Peru, and had six sons and two daughters. One daughter is deceased. One of the sons graduated as a physician from the University of Strassburg.

ORSON SUMNER WOOD, son of Eleazer L. and Sophronia A. (Balch) Wood, was born November 15, 1839, at Mansfield, Conn.

After graduation he taught school a year at Ellington, Conn., but since then had devoted himself to farming and dairying near Windsorville in the town of East Windsor. He had held several town offices, was a member of the town school committee and was earnest in securing improved agricultural education in the rural schools. He was a member of the Connecticut House of Representatives in 1873 and 1882. He was a member of the Ellington Congregational Church, for several years a deacon, and also superintendent of the Sunday School.

Mr. Wood died of heart disease at his home in East Windsor, November 5, 1911, in his 72d year.

He married at Ellington, March 15, 1870, Mary E., daughter of Franklin and Jane (Collins) Miller, who survives him with two sons and two daughters.

1865

JAMES EDWARD CHANDLER, next to the youngest of the six children of James Stedman and Mary (Sweeting) Chandler, was born August 27, 1842, at Mexico, Oswego County, N. Y.

After graduation he studied law with George G. French, Esq., in his native village, and then attended the Albany Law School, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws in the spring of 1867, and being admitted to the bar about the same time. The following fall he took up his residence in New York City, where he assisted Benjamin Vaughan Abbott (B.A. N. Y. Univ. 1850) in the preparation of several law volumes. In the fall of 1872 he formed a partnership with his classmate Charles Edgar Smith under the firm name of Chandler & Smith. This partnership continued until about 1878, when Mr. Smith's ill health compelled his removal to Colorado. Later Mr. Chandler became associated with Henry M. T. Beekman (B.A. Rutgers 1877), under the name of Chandler & Beekman, at first in William street, and recently at 116 Nassau street.

Mr. Chandler died in New York City, November 23, 1911, at the age of 69 years. He never married.

JOHN FAIRFIELD DRYDEN, son of John and Elizabeth (Butterfield) Dryden, was born August 7, 1839, at Farmington, Me.

He entered college from Worcester, Mass., where he was prepared at the High School. He left college the second term of Junior year, but in 1900 received the degree of Master of Arts from the University with enrollment in his class.

Soon after leaving college he engaged in the insurance business in Ohio, but soon settled in New Jersey. He was at first general agent of the Globe Mutual Life Insurance Co., of New York, and secretary of the Mutual Benefit Co., of New York. He made a thorough study of life insurance, and investigated the industrial insurance system in England, where it had been placed on a practical basis. He started the "Widows and Orphans Friendly Society," and with the aid of New Jersey capitalists established in Newark in 1875 the Prudential Insurance Company of America. Of this he was secretary till 1881 and since then had been its president.

Mr. Dryden was also one of the founders of the Fidelity Trust Co., and a director of the Union National Bank of Newark, director of the National Bank of Commerce of New York, Equitable Trust Co. of New York, United States Casualty Co. of New York, the Public Service Corporation of New Jersey, and the United States Steel Corporation.

In 1896 and 1900 he was a Republican presidential elector, and in 1902 was elected United States senator from New Jersey for an unexpired term of five years. By his conscientious and earnest work as a member of the Panama Canal committee of the Senate he made his large experience and thorough knowledge of the subject of great service in legislation.

Mr. Dryden died of pneumonia following an operation for gall stones, November 24, 1911, at his home in Newark. He was 72 years of age. He was a member of the Third Presbyterian Church.

He married at New Haven, Conn., April 7, 1864, Cynthia Jennings, daughter of Walter and Abigail (Jennings) Fairchild. She survives him with a son and daughter.

GEORGE TOD FORD, sixth of the seven children of James Rice Ford, associate judge of the Court of Common Pleas,

and Julia (Tod) Ford, was born in Akron, O., May 21, 1841. His father died when he was ten years old. He was the Spoon man of his class.

After graduation he spent a year in business, and then began the study of law with his brother-in-law, Hon. William H. Upson of Akron, but soon started on a trip through the West and along the Pacific Coast, coming back by way of the Isthmus of Panama. In 1871 he went to Europe for six months, and on his return delivered a number of lectures on his travels. He then resumed his law studies, and entered the law firm of Upson & Ford. He built up a successful practice and achieved high reputation as a public speaker, but retired on account of illness in his family. Since then he spent most of his time in travel until 1903, when he settled in Washington, D. C.

For several years past he had been an invalid there, and died of paralysis December 24, 1911. He was 70 years of age.

He married, October 29, 1879, Caroline, daughter of Henry Ethelbert and Abigail (Welles) Parsons, who survives him. They had a daughter and two sons, all of whom have died.

GOUVERNEUR MORRIS THOMPSON, son of John Miles Thompson, a dry goods merchant and Maria Amelia (Noble) Thompson, was born in Bridgeport, Conn., February 4, 1844. He was prepared for college at the Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven.

After graduation he attended the Albany Law School, and upon receiving his degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1866 entered a law office in New York City. He was then with John T. Pope and Mr. Catlin in the firm of Pope, Thompson & Catlin until the death of Mr. Pope in 1873. Since then had practiced his profession by himself in New York until May, 1907, when he retired.

Mr. Thompson died suddenly of heart failure at his home in New York City, February 6, 1912. He was 68 years of age. He never married.

WILLIAM LAMB WARREN, son of George and Catherine B. (Palmer) Warren, was born May 12, 1843, in Westbrook, Me. He was prepared for college mainly at Gorham, Me., and after three years in Bowdoin College joined his class in Yale at the beginning of Senior year.

After graduation he spent a year in travel for recuperation after typhoid fever, during part of the year following read law in the office of Hon. William Pitt Fessenden (B.A. Bowdoin 1823), in Portland, Me., and was then until 1868 in business there. He was then engaged in the lumber business in Westbrook with his father until the latter's death in 1876, and was afterward for a number of years associated with his brother in the manufacture of woolen goods. In 1875-76 he represented his town in the Maine Legislature.

In 1871 he made a trip to California, in 1887 went again, and in 1888 took up his residence in Los Angeles, caring for his investments and engaging in the real estate business. He later made a specialty of raising alfalfa and English walnuts. During the last fifteen years he was clerk of the probate department of the Superior Court in Los Angeles.

Mr. Warren died after a lingering illness at the Clara Barton Hospital in Los Angeles, April 23, 1912. He was in his 69th year.

He married at Paris, Me., December 19, 1872, Isa L. daughter of Simeon and Emeline (Thayer) Cummings, who survives him. They had no children. Two brothers and a sister are living.

EDWARD MARSHALL WRIGHT, son of Dudley Chase Curran and Laura Abby (Wright) Wright, was born in Gran-

ville, O., June 30, 1839. Although having the same surname his parents were not related before marriage.

After graduation he taught in the High School in Milford, Conn., then studied law, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws from Columbia University in 1869, and practiced twelve years in Kansas City, Mo., being a member of the firm of Brown, Case & Wright, attorneys and real estate agents. Although successful in his profession, he broke down completely in health and had ever since been an invalid, having also for a few years past been almost blind. Until about three years ago, he continued his real estate business, as he was able, and since had traveled on the Pacific Coast and elsewhere with the hope of benefiting his health. He became dangerously ill about three months before his death, which occurred at his home in Kansas City, November 11, 1911, in his 73d year. He had been a member of the Second Presbyterian Church since settling in that city.

Mr. Wright married in Kansas City, December 10, 1885, Anna C., daughter of William B. and Margaret Keill, who survives him. They had no children.

1866

DARIUS PARMALEE SACKETT, son of Clark Sackett, a soldier in the War of 1812 from Warren, Conn., and Cynthia (Aiken) Sackett, was born at Tallmadge, O., September 22, 1842. He was fitted for college at Western Reserve Academy, and was a student in Western Reserve University during Freshman year, joining his class at Yale at the beginning of Sophomore year.

The year after graduation he returned to New Haven for Graduate study, the next two years taught at Genesee Academy, N. Y., and was then principal of Leicester (Mass.) Academy three years, and of Hopkins Academy, Oakland, Cal. For a time he engaged in stock raising, at Santa Barbara, but about 1876 established the Sackett

School in Oakland to prepare boys for college. This he conducted for fifteen years, removing in 1896 to Brooklyn, N. Y., and having a business connection for eighteen years with the Charles Scribner's Sons' publishing house.

Mr. Sackett died of cerebral thrombosis, after an illness of three months, at New Hartford, N. Y., the home of his daughter, April 1, 1912, in the 70th year of his age.

He married at Albion, Mich., January 15, 1874, Emma Chittenden Fitch, daughter of Andrew Mason Fitch and Cornelia Hooker (Chittenden) Fitch, who survives him with their only daughter.

1867

GEORGE COTTON BRAINERD, son of Joseph Hungerford Brainerd (B.A. Yale 1822) and Fanny (Partridge) Brainerd, was born November 23, 1845, in St. Albans, Vt. His father was a deacon of the Congregational church there forty years, a lawyer, and County Clerk of Franklin County, Vt., thirty-eight years. On the maternal side he was a great-grandson of Rev. Joseph Lyman, D.D. (B.A. Yale 1767), and a descendant of Rev. John Cotton of Boston.

After graduation he taught school a year at Easton, Conn., then spent a few months in the West, and returning East began the study of law in St. Albans. In 1869 he entered the Harvard Law School, and received the degree of Bachelor of Laws there in 1871. The same year he was admitted to the bar of Vermont, and the following year to that of New York state. Taking up his residence in Brooklyn, N. Y., in 1871, he practiced his profession in that city until 1880, and after that in New York City. He was counsel and one of the directors of the Brooklyn Sunday School Union, counsel of the Foreign Sunday School Association, and a member of the boards of the Brooklyn Association for the Improvement of the Condition of the Poor and the New York Seamen's Friend

Society. In 1892 he was a Republican candidate for the General Assembly.

He was a member of the Church of the Pilgrims, more than twenty years a teacher in its Chapel Sunday School, and two years superintendent of the Church school.

In February, 1907, an attack of cerebral hemorrhage removed him from active life. He died at his home in Brooklyn, January 8, 1912, in the 67th year of his age, and was buried at St. Albans, Vt. He never married. His brother (B.A. Univ. Vt. 1862) died in prison in Andersonville, Ga., in 1864, but a sister survives him.

ORLANDO METCALF HARPER, son of John and Lydia E. (Metcalf) Harper, was born September 17, 1846, in Pittsburgh, Pa. He entered college after two years in the University of Western Pennsylvania, now the University of Pittsburgh, but left New Haven in March, 1865, on account of a permanent injury to his eyes. In 1892, however, he received from Yale the honorary degree of • Master of Arts, and was then also enrolled with his class.

After leaving college he was for a time on the staff of a Pittsburgh newspaper, but his life was chiefly given to business. For nineteen years he was a manufacturer of cotton goods in Pittsburgh, becoming treasurer and later president of the Eagle Cotton Mills Co. of that city, and of Madison, Ind. He was a director of the Bank of Pittsburgh, and of the Pittsburgh & Allegheny Suspension Bridge Co. In 1888 he established a cotton commission business in New York City, and was president of the Merchants Reliance Co., and a trustee of the Birkbeck Investment Savings and Loan Co.

Mr. Harper died at the home of his daughter in Summit, N. J., January 14, 1912, at the age of 65 years.

He married in Philadelphia, Pa., November 22, 1877, Kathleen T., daughter of Dr. John Livingston Ludlow (B.A. Univ. Pa. 1838) and Mary A. (Rozet) Livingston, who survives him with their two daughters.

1868

COBURN DEWEES BERRY, son of William Tyler Berry, a book publisher, and Mary (Tannehill) Berry, was born October 27, 1844, in Nashville, Tenn. He spent the year 1863-64 in the Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven.

After graduation he returned to Nashville and studied law with Hon. Edmund Baxter, and entered the firm of McCampbell, McEwen & Marshall. Mr. Marshall retired in 1871, and the firm became McCampbell, McEwen, Berry & Lea. This firm was dissolved in 1875, and since then Mr. Berry had built up a large practice by himself, mainly in chancery. He had been a trustee of the University of Nashville since 1888, and was chairman of the Montgomery Bell Academy commission.

Mr. Berry had come North to see his son, John Kirkman Berry (B.A. Yale 1869), at his summer home in Greenwich, Conn., and while visiting his classmate, Samuel H. Wheeler, in Fairfield, Conn., died suddenly there, just after returning from a ride, September 13, 1911. He was in his 67th year.

He married, at Nashville, October 29, 1873, Amanda McNairy, daughter of John and Catherine (McNairy) Kirkman, who survives him with two of their four sons and a daughter. One of them received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Yale in 1899, and the other was a member of the class of 1904 in the Sheffield Scientific School. Admiral Albert Berry, United States Navy, retired, is a brother.

CHARLES PAGE, son of Dr. Thomas and Ann Maria (Liljewalch) Page, was born in Valparaiso, Chile, March 12, 1847. He was prepared for college in West Haverford, Pa., by Rev. James Gilbourne Lyons, and joined the class at the beginning of Sophomore year.

After graduation he spent fourteen months in Europe, attending during that time law lectures at the Universities

of Brussels and Berlin. On his return to the United States he went to California and continued his law studies in San Francisco in the office of Patterson & Stowe, and was admitted to the bar in April, 1872. Since then he had been in successful practice, and was widely known in his specialty of admiralty law.

Mr. Page died of pneumonia at a hospital in San Francisco, February 26, 1912, in his 65th year. His brother, a member of the class of 1864, died the preceding November.

He married in San Francisco, September 12, 1877, Sallie Heath Myers, daughter of General William Myers, of the United States Army, who survives him with two sons, the elder, Charles R., a graduate of the College in 1900.

Mr. Page was one of the founders of the Yale Alumni Association for the Northern District of California (formerly Central California) and left a generous bequest to the University through the Alumni Fund.

STEPHEN PIERSON, son of Edward and Phebe Elizabeth (Guerin) Pierson, was born November 8, 1844, in Morristown, N. J., and was fitted for college at Morris Academy there.

He entered college with the class of 1865 but left at the close of Freshman year to join the army, enlisting as a private in the 27th New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, a nine-months regiment. He served in the Fredericksburg campaign and in Kentucky and was mustered out as second lieutenant. He soon reënlisted as sergeant-major in the 33d New Jersey Volunteers, served in the campaign about Chattanooga, and was with General Sherman on his march to the sea, and in the Carolinas. He was wounded at the battle of Pine Knob, Ga., but continued with his regiment to the end of the war. He was promoted to the rank of adjutant, and was subsequently brevetted captain and major for gallant conduct.

Returning to college he was with the class of 1868 about a year, and in 1888 received the degree of Master of Arts with enrollment in his class. On leaving college he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons (Columbia University), received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1869, and after a term as house physician in Bellevue Hospital, began practice in Boonton, N. J., in 1870. Three years later he returned to Morristown, where he became a leading physician, and was also active in measures for the general welfare of the community. He served for a time on the State Board of Education, and was for over twenty years a member of the Morristown Board of Education, and for some time its president. In 1858 he united with the First Presbyterian Church, of which he was later a trustee and elder. He was vice-president of the Washington Association of New Jersey, also a director of the Morris Aqueduct Company. Since its opening in 1892 he had been medical director of All Souls Hospital.

Dr. Pierson died of heart disease at Morristown, August 10, 1911, in his 67th year, after four years of ill health.

He married at Morristown, September 13, 1870, Amelia Thompson Cary, daughter of Silas D. Cary, and had two sons, both of whom are deceased. Mrs. Pierson died September 17, 1894. Two brothers, one of them a physician (M.D. Columbia 1881), and a sister survive him.

JAMES TRIMBLE, son of John and Margaret (McEwen) Trimble, was born September 27, 1845, in Nashville, Tenn. He finished his preparation for college with his classmate Berry in the Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven.

After graduation he studied law in his father's office in Nashville, and after his admission to the bar in May, 1869, practiced his profession there. From April, 1871, to October, 1880, he was United States Circuit Court Commissioner for the Middle District of Tennessee, and from the spring of 1874 to March, 1879, was Special United States Commis-

sioner for the Court of Claims for the same district. In 1881-82 he was a member of the Tennessee House of Representatives, and in 1887-88 of the State Senate.

Mr. Trimble died suddenly of heart failure at his home in Nashville, August 6, 1911, in his 66th year. He was a member of Christ Episcopal Church.

He married in Nashville, October 26, 1876, Letitia T., daughter of A. V. S. and Eliza (Trimble) Lindsley, who died in 1894, leaving one son, another son and a daughter having died in infancy. He married in Nashville for his second wife, February 12, 1896, Marina Turner Woods, daughter of Robert F. and Marina (Cheatham) Woods.

1869

LYMAN HOTCHKISS BAGG, younger son of Richard and Susan (Atwater) Bagg, was born in West Springfield, Mass., December 24, 1846. He was a nephew of Wyllys Atwater (B.A. Yale 1843) and of Rev. Lyman Hotchkiss Atwater, D.D., LL.D. (B.A. Yale 1831), who was for nearly thirty years Professor in Princeton University and for nine years the principal editor of the *Princeton Review*.

He was prepared for college at Williston Seminary, and while there wrote his first newspaper article, which was printed in the *Springfield Republican* in June, 1864.

While in college he was an editor of the *Yale Literary Magazine*, to the first thirty-three volumes of which he made an index (1836-1868), and at graduation was the Class Poet and one of the Class Historians.

The year after graduation he spent at home writing "Four Years at Yale, by a Graduate of '69," and from September, 1870, to July, 1871, he was in New Haven supervising the printing of the book and also editing the weekly *College Courant*. During this time he wrote a pamphlet on "Yale and Harvard Boat Racing," 1871. In October, 1871, he went abroad for a general tour, remaining until the following July. From April to October, 1873, he was

assistant news editor of the New York *Evening Post*, after which his headquarters were again in West Springfield for two years. During this period he devoted considerable time to genealogical research and the study of local history. From November, 1875, to May, 1876, he was again in Europe, living most of the time in London. September 1, 1876, he removed to New York, and until October, 1882, contributed a weekly "College Chronicle" to the New York *World*. From the abbreviated form, "Col Chron," originated Karl Kron, the pseudonym under which he wrote "Ten Thousand Miles on a Bicycle," 1887, a description of his many long bicycle rides on his high wheel in this country, Cuba, Canada, and England. From 1878 to 1883 while connected with the *World*, he was manager of the Harvard-Yale Race at New London. He was greatly interested in boating matters, and wrote "A History of Yale Boating—Local and Intercollegiate," also "A History of the Bully Club," which were printed in "Yale College: A Sketch of its History," edited by William L. Kingsley (B.A. Yale 1843), vol. II, 1879. From 1889 to 1900 he was librarian of the University Club in New York City, and for thirty years lived on Washington Square. Leaving New York in 1909 he returned to reside in the home in which he was born in West Springfield. In 1910 he made a tour around the world, spending seventy days in England, riding his high bicycle.

Mr. Bagg died of paralysis after a few weeks' illness, at his home in West Springfield, October 23, 1911, in his 65th year. He was never married. His brother's widow and her four daughters survive him.

Besides his chief writings mentioned above he published pamphlets and articles on various subjects. He had worked long on a Genealogy of the Bagg Family, but left it unfinished.

EDWARD RITZEMA DEGROVE, son of Edward W. and Hester (Strachan) DeGrove, was born May 5, 1848, in New

York City, but was prepared for college at General Russell's Collegiate and Commercial Institute in New Haven and in Woodbury, Conn.

After graduation he studied law in the office of Norwood and Coggeshall and in the Columbia Law School, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1871. He also received the degree of Master of Arts in course from Yale in 1872. He had been admitted to the bar in November, 1870, and entering the office of J. H. & S. Riker, was admitted to the firm, which later became DeGrove & Riker. Since then he had practiced his profession continuously, giving his attention principally to real estate law. He was a director of the Public Accountants' Association, and a trustee of the Northeastern Dispensary and the Good Samaritan Dispensary. He spent the summers of 1888 and 1892 in Europe.

While on a vacation at Lake Placid, N. Y., he died July 17, 1911, at the age of 63 years.

Mr. DeGrove married in New York City, October 13, 1882, Miss Henriette C. Waters. She survives him with a daughter.

LOUIS R. EHRLICH, son of Joseph and Rebecca (Sporborg) Ehrlich, was born in Albany, N. Y., January 23, 1849. He was fitted for college in the Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven.

After graduation he traveled in Europe and studied in the University of Berlin a year, and was then a member of the dry goods firm of Ehrlich Brothers in New York City until 1886. In August, 1878, he suffered a slight hemorrhage of the lungs, in consequence of which he spent a year in southern Europe. In the spring of 1880 his lungs were considered entirely healed, but the next fall he had several hemorrhages. He visited Aiken, S. C., and Europe, and from September, 1881, remained abroad for four years, spending the first three winters in Mentone,

France, and the last in Davos, Switzerland. Soon after returning to New York in November, 1885, he found a climate suited to his health in Colorado, and from 1889 to 1905 made his home in Colorado Springs, where he was a leading citizen. He was vice-president of the Colorado Springs & Manitou Street Railway Co., the Manitou Mineral Water Co., and the Colorado City Land and Improvement Co., a director of the First National Bank, president of the Falcon Town and Land Co. and the Board of Trade of Colorado Springs, also of the Mozart Choral Society and the University Club of that city. He was a delegate to the Gold Democratic Convention in 1896, and was a national committeeman of his party. He was a member of the executive committee of the Anti-Imperialist League, and temporary chairman of the Third Party Convention in Indianapolis in 1900.

He published in 1892 a volume on "The Question of Silver," and wrote for *The Arena* of March, 1893, "A Religion for all Time," for *The Forum* of December, 1894, "Stock-Sharing as a Preventive of Labor Troubles," besides other articles and addresses on economic and political questions. He was a delegate to the International Free Trade Congress in London in 1908, and in Antwerp in 1910, and was president of the American Free Trade League.

For many years he was a collector and dealer in old paintings, and in this capacity had earned a reputation for absolute honesty. As president of the Ehrich Galleries in New York City he made an annual tour to Europe in search of masterpieces of all schools. Many of those he gathered were of great value, and he had imported an especially large number of the works of the early Spanish masters. A collection of old Dutch paintings which he made was on exhibition in the galleries of the Yale School of the Fine Arts previous to its sale in 1894. In memory of the reunion of his class on its fortieth anniversary, he

gave to the Art School a painting of the school of Paul Veronese.

As he was about to return from his annual tour Mr. Ehrich died suddenly of heart disease following an attack of asthma in London, England, October 23, 1911. He was 62 years of age.

He married in New York City, January 14, 1874, Henrietta, daughter of David and Caroline (August) Minzesheimer, who, with two sons and two daughters, survives him. One son and one daughter are deceased. One of the sons graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1899.

1870

EDWARD CHAPIN, son of Edward Chapin (B.A. Yale 1819), a lawyer of York, Pa., was born in that city September 5, 1848. His mother was Sarah A. (McGrath) Chapin. His grandfather, Rev. Calvin Chapin, D.D. (B.A. Yale 1788), who was for over fifty years the minister at Rocky Hill, Conn., and married the daughter of President Jonathan Edwards, the younger (B.A. Princeton 1765) of Union College, was a member of the Yale Corporation from 1820 to 1846.

He was prepared for college in the Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven.

After graduation he studied law, was admitted to the bar in 1872, and thereafter steadily practiced his profession in his native place, where he died of sarcoma September 24, 1911, at the age of 63 years. In May, 1911, he suffered the amputation of an arm. Since 1881 he had been secretary of the York Agricultural Society, and was for fifteen years president of the York Club. He was also a member of other social organizations, but withdrew from them all in 1907.

He married, October 22, 1874, Lucy Helena, daughter of Henry A. and Henrietta (Beeler) Hantz, of York, who

died May 5, 1910. A daughter (B.A. Bryn Mawr 1896) survives him. His sister was the wife of Edward J. Evans (B.A. Yale 1857).

JOTHAM HENRY CUMMINGS, son of John and Lucy A. (Hastings) Cummings, was born in Worcester, Mass., April 1, 1847. He was prepared for college at the Worcester High School. In Senior year he was one of the editors of the *Yale Literary Magazine*.

Since graduation his life had been almost entirely devoted to teaching. The first year after graduation he taught at Betts Academy, Stamford, Conn., and the following year was principal of the High School at Fort Wayne, Ind. For some time thereafter he was connected with the subscription book business with James Betts, his father-in-law, in Hartford, Conn., but in 1876 became principal of the High School at Thompsonville, Conn. In the summer of 1877 he took up the duties of superintendent of schools and principal of the High School at Sparta, Wisc., and remained there six years. During the next five years he held the same positions at Anoka, Minn., and for two years following at Moorhead, Minn. Increasing deafness forced him to give up teaching, and since about 1900 he had lived at Rush City, Minn., engaged in farming until disabled by paralysis in 1906. He died there February 28, 1912, at the age of 64 years.

Mr. Cummings married at Stamford, Conn., July 6, 1871, Mary Amelia, daughter of James and Amelia D'Autremont (Lockwood) Betts. While he was in Sparta she became hopelessly deranged, and in 1892, while he was teaching in South Dakota, he was divorced from her. In July, 1893, he married Minnie A. Huntington, who survives him with an adopted child.

IRA EMORY FORBES, son of Henry and Adelia A. Forbes, was born in Coventry, Conn., January 18, 1843.

Before entering college he served through the Civil War, enlisting July 21, 1862, in the Sixteenth Connecticut Regiment, of which he became color corporal. After a long struggle the Northern force which included his regiment was defeated at Plymouth, N. C., April 20, 1864, but before being made prisoner, he aided under a galling fire in saving the colors of his regiment. These were divided in pieces among the men and carried with them into captivity. After the war the pieces still in existence were collected and mounted. They were carried on a standard by Mr. Forbes in a procession of veterans on Battle Flag Day, September 17, 1879, and deposited in the Capitol in Hartford.

For seven months he was confined in prison at Andersonville, Ga., and Florence, S. C., after which he was under parole in the hospital of the Naval Academy at Annapolis. In June, 1865, he was discharged from the army, but remained for a time in the work of the Sanitary Commission at Newbern, N. C.

After the war he finished his preparation for college with William A. Magill (B.A. Yale 1858) in Old Lyme, Conn.

Upon graduation he spent a year in the Yale Divinity School, the following year taught in the Collegiate and Commercial Institute of General William H. Russell (B.A. Yale 1833) in New Haven, and was then engaged in newspaper and literary work for over thirty years. He was at first with the Springfield (Mass.) *Union* two years, an editor of the Hartford *Evening Post* until 1890, then associate editor of the *Ætna*, issued by the *Ætna* Life Insurance Company, subsequently associated in the publication of *Hayden's Insurance Journal*, and then on the city staff of the Hartford *Times*. While connected with the Hartford *Evening Post* he originated the "Annual Biographies of the Connecticut Legislature" published for several years from 1879. He was at one time Hartford correspondent

of the *New York Times*, and wrote much on Connecticut's part in the Civil War campaigns.

He died of diabetes, from which he had suffered for nearly thirteen years, November 14, 1911, at the Soldiers' Home at Noroton, Conn. He was 68 years of age. He was a member of the Center (Congregational) Church in Hartford.

He married in New Haven, Conn., July 18, 1872, Sarah Rhoda Short, a native of England, and daughter of Mrs. Edward Grinnell. She survives him. They had no children.

EDWIN AUGUSTUS LEWIS, son of Samuel J. Lewis, who was president of the Goodyear Rubber Co., and Mary Elizabeth (Lewis) Lewis, was born in Naugatuck, Conn., October 5, 1847. His mother died when he was three years old and his father when he was ten. After two years at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., he finished his college preparation at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass.

On graduation from college he spent a year in travel and made a circuit of the world. In the fall of 1871 he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons (Columbia University), continued his studies in New Haven, and graduated from the University and Bellevue Hospital Medical College in 1873, the same year also receiving the degree of Master of Arts in course from Yale. He was then for two years on the staff of Bellevue Hospital, after which he practiced his profession in Brooklyn, N. Y., twenty years, becoming especially known for his skill in surgery. During the building of the Brooklyn Bridge and continuing until 1895 he was bridge surgeon, and was also police surgeon and surgeon of the fire department for two years each. For ten years he was surgeon of the Twenty-third regiment, New York National Guard, with rank of major. He was for years visiting surgeon at the Brooklyn, Long Island College, St. Mary's, and King's County Hospitals,

surgeon of the Brooklyn City Dispensary, and consulting surgeon of the Eastern District Hospital. Feeling the necessity of relief from ceaseless duties he retired from practice in 1895, and had resided in Englewood, N. J. His health failed in the summer of 1906, and he died after five years of illness from paralysis, July 17, 1911, in the 64th year of his age.

He married in New Haven, June 17, 1875, Emma Susan, daughter of John Pierson and Elizabeth C. (Augur) Tuttle, who with a son (B.A. Yale 1899) and daughter survives him.

1871

WILLIAM MORRIS, son of George and Mary (Weeks) Morris, was born September 14, 1850, in Philadelphia, Pa. He was prepared for college in that city at the Saunders Institute.

In January following his graduation he entered the office of John C. Bullit (B.A. Central Univ. Ky. 1842), as a law student. In November, 1874, he was admitted to practice in Philadelphia County, and later to the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania and the United States courts. Since 1902 he had been associated with Winfield S. Walker, Esq., in Philadelphia. He was an active worker for political reform.

Mr. Morris died of pneumonia, January 9, 1912, in Philadelphia. He was 61 years of age, and unmarried. The news of his sudden death was such a shock to his father, who was in Florida, that he also died two days later, and both were buried at the same time in West Laurel Hill Cemetery, Philadelphia.

ARTHUR RYERSON, son of Joseph Turner and Ellen Griffin (Larned) Ryerson, was born in Chicago, Ill., January 12, 1851. He was prepared for college at General Russell's Collegiate and Commercial Institute in New Haven, Conn.

After graduation from college he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws from the University of Chicago in 1872 and from Columbia University in 1873, after a year of study in each, and then practiced law in Chicago until 1900, being at one time a member of the firm of Isham, Lincoln, Barry & Ryerson. He was for twenty years president and trustee of St. Luke's Hospital, Chicago, twelve years a member of the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and eighteen years a member of the general Board of Missions of that church.

He spent much time at his country place at Springfield Center, Otsego County, N. Y., but had frequently been abroad, residing in England, France, and Italy. He lost his life in the *Titanic* disaster, April 15, 1912. He was 61 years of age.

He married, January 31, 1889, Emily, daughter of John Borie, of Philadelphia, and had five children. His son, Arthur Larned Ryerson, a member of the Sophomore class at Yale, was killed during the Easter recess in an automobile accident near Philadelphia and the parents and three of their children were hurrying home on the *Titanic*. Mrs. Ryerson and the children were saved. A brother, Edward Larned Ryerson, graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1876.

GEORGE RANDOLPH STELLE, son of Samuel Manning and Mary Perkins (Shotwell) Stelle, was born September 15, 1849, at Pontiac, Mich. He was fitted for college at Flushing, L. I., N. Y., under E. A. Fairchild.

Soon after graduation he entered the wholesale clothing house of Stelle, Yost & Co. of St. Louis as traveling salesman, later was with Stelle, Marsh & Co. of Chicago and Silver City, Colo., also with the Charles P. Kellogg Co. of Chicago, and since then had been with Browning, King & Co. of New York City.

He was married twice, first to Miss Reid, and June 20, 1882, to Miss Cass Cheswell, of Wheeling, Va., both dying without issue.

Mr. Stelle died suddenly, probably from apoplexy, November 17, 1911, while on the way to visit a friend. He was walking over Watchung Mountain, near Plainfield, N. J. He was 62 years of age. When not traveling he had recently made his home with an aunt, Miss Elizabeth Shotwell, in Plainfield.

1872

HIRAM YODER KAUFMAN, son of Jacob and Margaret (Yoder) Kaufman, was born June 4, 1850, in Oley, Berks County, Pa. He was fitted for college at the Hudson River Institute, Claverack, N. Y.

After graduation he taught a year at Amenia (N. Y.) Seminary, and then entered the law office of Horace A. Yundt in Reading, Pa. He was admitted to the bar November 9, 1874 and practiced his profession successfully in Reading for over twenty years. From 1881 to 1883 he was district attorney for Berks County. For some time he was interested in the manufacture of pig iron at Jefferson Furnace, Schuylkill County, and of rolled iron at the Blandon Rolling Mill, Berks County. He later moved to Philadelphia and had since been claim agent for the Philadelphia Transit Co.

Mr. Kaufman died at his home in Philadelphia, January 23, 1912, at the age of 61 years.

He married in Jersey City, N. J., June 3, 1880, Ada Louise Martin, who survives him with their two daughters.

1873

PHILIP HENRY ADEE, son of George Townsend Adee, a well known merchant and vice-president of the Bank of Commerce in New York City, was born August 19,

1851, at Westchester, N. Y. His mother was Ellen Louise, daughter of Philip Henry, a veteran of the war of 1812 and a New York merchant.

He was fitted for college in Westchester in the private school of Brainard T. Harrington (B.A. Amherst 1852). Entering college with the class of 1871, he remained till the end of Sophomore year; was a member of 1872 two terms, and joined 1873 at the beginning of Junior year.

After graduation he spent a year in the study of dynamical engineering in the Sheffield Scientific School and then entered Columbia Law School, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws there in 1876. Since then he had practiced his profession in New York. He was associated in business with Benjamin D. Silliman, LL.D. (B.A. Yale 1824), from January, 1877, until the latter's death in January, 1901, and since January, 1910, had been head of the firm of Adee & Connell. He was also interested in the oil fields of Mexico.

For many years he was a member and clerk of the vestry of St. Peter's Church, Westchester. He was a member of the American Museum of Natural History.

Mr. Adee died of pneumonia at his home in New York, May 28, 1912. He was in his 61st year, and unmarried.

His brother and classmate, Frederic William Adee, died in 1900. Three other brothers, George A. Adee (died 1908), Edwin M. Adee, and Ernest R. Adee (died 1903), were graduates of the College in the classes of 1867, 1881, and 1885, respectively.

JOHN OXENBRIDGE HEALD, son of Daniel Addison Heald (B.A. Yale 1841), who was president of the Home Insurance Co. of New York from 1888 till his death in 1900, was born at Ludlow, Vt., October 18, 1850. His mother was Sarah Elizabeth, daughter of Hon. Reuben Washburn (B.A. Dartmouth 1808) and Hannah Blaney (Thacher) Washburn, and sister of Governor Peter Thacher Washburn

(B.A. Dartmouth 1835) of Vermont. His maternal grandmother was the great-granddaughter of Oxenbridge Thacher (B.A. Harvard 1738), a lawyer of Boston, distinguished in the political life before the Revolution.

His home since childhood had been in Orange, N. J. He was prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Exeter, N. H.

After graduation he spent a year in the study of chemistry and metallurgy in the Sheffield Scientific School, and then began the study of law in the office of Hon. Edward Patterson, LL.D., in New York City, and in October, 1875, entered the Columbia Law School. A year later he was admitted to the bar, and practiced by himself for three years, but in November, 1879, formed a partnership with George Richards (B.A. Yale 1872), under the name of Richards & Heald, which continued to the end of his life. Although engaged in general practice, they gave much attention to insurance and taxation. His partner's brother, Dickinson W. Richards (B.A. Yale 1880), was admitted to the firm in 1892, and a number of other Yale men were with them as clerks or students. For nineteen years his office was at 62 Wall street, and since 1898 had been at 141 Broadway.

During his Senior year in college he was manager of the Glee Club, and since graduation his activity in musical matters had continued. For twenty years he was a member of the Mendelssohn Glee Club of New York, and was the founder and since 1883 president of the Orange (N. J.) Mendelssohn Union. He was joint editor of the revised edition of "Carmina Yalensia," and in order to improve the character of college music, for several years he annually offered a prize for new college songs of merit, "Mother of Men," with words written by W. Brian Hooker (B.A. Yale 1902) and music by Seth D. Bingham (B.A. Yale 1904), winning the prize in 1907. He was president of the Yale Alumni Musical Association, which

has been of much service in connection with the Graduate dinners. In other matters of Yale life he also showed a warm interest, having aided in establishing the Yale Alumni Association of Essex County, N. J., of which he was president from 1891 to 1895. He was also a member of the Alumni Advisory Board from its organization in 1906 to his death, and was chosen a member of its executive committee in June, 1911. He was one of the Governors of the Yale Publishing Association, publishing the *Yale Alumni Weekly* and *Yale Review*.

In 1899 he was the Republican nominee for mayor of Orange, but did not entirely overcome the usual strong Democratic majority. Since 1901 he had been president of the Second National Bank of Orange, and of the Music Hall Association of that city. He was also president of the New England Society of Orange.

Mr. Heald died from hemorrhage of the brain at his home in Orange, October 10, 1911. He was in his 61st year. In his memory a classroom in Wright Memorial Hall has been given by classmates.

He married, October 26, 1876, Gertrude A., daughter of William H. H. and Julia S. (Wight) Gardner, of New Haven, Conn., who died of consumption July 29, 1877, leaving a son who lived but a month. September 3, 1885, he married at the home in Philadelphia of her uncle, George A. Dadmun, Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph E. and Hannah (Estabrook) Manning, formerly of Fitchburg, Mass. She survives him with a son, who is a member of the Senior class in College, and two daughters, one of them a graduate of Vassar College in 1908. A brother, who was a member of the class of 1880, died during his Senior year.

1874

EDWARD LEWIS CURTIS, son of Rev. William Stanton Curtis, D.D. (B.A. Illinois Coll. 1838) and Martha (Leach)

Curtis, was born at Ann Arbor, Mich., October 13, 1853. His father, at that time pastor in Ann Arbor, had finished his theological course at Yale in 1841, was Professor of Philosophy in Hamilton College at Clinton, N. Y., from 1855 to 1863, and for six years president of Knox College, then pastor of the Westminster Presbyterian Church at Rockford, Ill. His mother was one of the earliest students and later an instructor at Mt. Holyoke Seminary. The son was prepared for college at the Elmira (N. Y.) Free Academy, and when his father settled in Rockford entered Beloit College. He remained there two years, and entered his class at Yale at the beginning of Sophomore year. He became an editor of the *Yale Courant* and won a Townsend prize.

During the year after graduation he taught in the High School at Pittsfield, Ill., and did some preaching in connection with revival services there. The following year he taught in a Presbyterian institute for colored youth (now Biddle University), at Charlotte, N. C. While there he determined to enter the service of the ministry, and in 1876 began his preparation at Union Theological Seminary, New York City. During two years of his course in the Seminary he roomed with his college classmate Rev. Hollis B. Frissell, D.D., LL.D., now principal of Hampton Institute. In his summer vacation he preached in the woods of New Brunswick at Baillie and Tower Hill. Becoming deeply interested in Old Testament studies, his work in this and other branches of study brought him at graduation a fellowship for study abroad. Upon this he traveled and studied three semesters in the University of Berlin, but an illness of two months in a hospital prevented his obtaining a degree there. When his scholarly work had made him known in America, the honorary degree of Doctor of Philosophy was conferred upon him by Hanover College, Indiana, in 1886, and that of Doctor of Divinity by Yale University in 1891.

On his return to America in 1881 he became Instructor in Old Testament Literature and Exegesis in McCormick Theological Seminary, Assistant Professor of the same subject in 1882, and Professor in 1886. In this professorship he continued until 1891, when he accepted an appointment in the Yale Divinity School as Holmes Professor of the Hebrew Language and Literature. To this was added in 1905 the office of acting Dean of the School, which he filled with marked success from the departure of Dean Sanders until a permanent appointment was made in Dean Brown.

November 19, 1883, he was ordained by the Presbytery of Chicago, and while at McCormick Seminary preached most of the time on Sundays, but in New Haven he preached less frequently, conducting however for years the business men's Bible class in the Center Church, of which he was a deacon and also at times acting pastor.

Besides contributing to the *Presbyterian Review*, *Old and New Testament Studies*, and similar periodicals, he wrote many important articles for Hastings's "Dictionary of the Bible" and in 1910, with the aid of his pupil, Rev. Dr. Albert A. Madsen (B.D. Yale 1903), completed his "Critical and Exegetical Commentary on First and Second Chronicles," in the "International Critical Commentary," and nearly finished a commentary on the "Book of Judges" for the "Bible for Home and School" series.

The summer of 1900 he spent abroad with his family, and, always fond of outdoor activities, tramped the following spring with his children in Switzerland. There he strained his heart, already weakened probably by hard bicycle rides, and his work was afterward done under discouraging limitations. In 1906 partial paralysis, due to embolism, greatly diminished his eyesight, but he continued his work until the day before his death. He had been spending the summer at Castine, Me., and starting home, died of angina pectoris on board the steamer just outside of Rockland Harbor, August 26, 1911. He was in his 58th

year. The funeral was held at the Center Church in New Haven and the interment was at his old home in Rockford.

Professor Curtis married, at Ottumwa, Ia., April 27, 1882, Laura Elizabeth Ely, a graduate of Rockford (Ill.) Seminary (now College), daughter of Rev. Ben Ezra Stiles Ely, D.D., a Presbyterian clergyman of Des Moines, Ia., and Elizabeth Eudora (McElary) Ely, and granddaughter of Rev. Ezra Stiles Ely (B.A. Yale 1804), who was the son of Rev. Zebulon Ely (B.A. Yale 1779). They had three daughters (B.A. Vassar 1905, B.A. Smith 1906, and B.A. Vassar 1911, respectively), and one son (B.A. Yale 1910), who with Mrs. Curtis survive him.

A memorial service was held at the Divinity School October 30, with an address by Professor Walker.

RODERIC WILLIAMS, son of Roderic and Mary Ann Williams, was born August 13, 1852, in Minersville, Pa., but entered college from Cincinnati, O., where he was prepared in the Woodward High School.

For two years after graduation he taught in a private school in Helena, Ark., and then returned to Cincinnati, where he was in business for himself until 1882. Since that date he had been a resident of Denver, Colo., where he was corresponding clerk and adjuster of claims for the state of Colorado for the Travelers Insurance Co. until 1893, and since then a life insurance solicitor and promoter of real estate.

Mr. Williams died at Denver, November 3, 1911, at the age of 59 years. He was unmarried.

1875

EDWIN HENRY WEATHERBEE, son of Henry M. and Mary (Angell) Weatherbee, was born in New York City, September 23, 1852. He was prepared for college at Amenia (N. Y.) Seminary and the Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven.

After graduation he was principal of the High School at Chatham, N. Y., two years, and then entered the Columbia Law School, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in May, 1879. He was then for three years assistant in the office of the United States District Attorney, General Stewart L. Woodford, LL.D. (B.A. Yale 1854).

November 15, 1881, he married in New York City, Amy Henrietta, daughter of James M. and Henrietta (Arnold) Constable, and granddaughter of Aaron Arnold, founder of the dry goods firm of Arnold, Constable & Co., of that city. In January, 1882, he entered that business, of which he later became the head.

He was deeply interested in the progress and welfare of the Young Men's Christian Association, and was a director of the New York Association from January, 1888, until his death. He was also for many years a member of the executive committee and other standing committees of the board, of various building committees, and of the special committee on the French branch.

Mr. Weatherbee died of apoplexy at his home in New York City, February 11, 1912. He was in the 60th year of his age. He was a member of the Church of the Incarnation.

Mrs. Weatherbee, a son (B.A. Yale 1908), and two daughters survive him.

1876

EDWARD SMITH CLARKE, son of Hon. Freeman Clarke, member of Congress in 1862 and from 1871 to 1875 comptroller of the currency under President Lincoln, and Henrietta Jacqueline (Ward) Clarke, was born December 25, 1853, in Rochester, N. Y. He was prepared for college at the Wilson Grammar School in that city.

After graduation he spent three years in Europe in travel and attending lectures at the Universities of Heidel-

berg, Berlin, and Strassburg. In October, 1879, he entered the Columbia Law School, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1881. He was admitted to the bar and practiced law two years in Rochester, and was then made secretary and treasurer of the Atlanta (Ga.) Cotton Mills. After spending three years in Atlanta he returned to Rochester in May, 1886, and in April, 1889, became a member of the firm of Atwater, Armstrong & Clarke, wholesale and retail dealers in lumber and manufacturers of boxes. In June, 1896, this partnership was dissolved, and he organized the Rochester Box and Lumber Co., of which he was president and treasurer.

Mr. Clarke died suddenly of heart failure after a week's illness at his home in Rochester, N. Y., August 30, 1911, in his 58th year.

He married September 1, 1884, Sarah Emmons Breck, daughter of Martin Burr and Susan Emmons (Watts) Breck of Rochester. She survives him, also a brother and sister. They had no children.

ROBERT BROWN FLEMING, son of William Edgar and Mary Ann (Rabnot) Fleming, was born in New York City, October 22, 1854. He was fitted for college at the Hasbrouck Institute in Jersey City.

After graduation he spent about a year each in Europe and in the West, three years in farming in Orange County, N. Y., and a year in the same occupation in Bloomingburgh, Sullivan County, N. Y. In 1883 he engaged in the banking and brokerage business in New York City with his brothers, under the name of William G. Fleming & Co. His brother and senior partner died in January, 1906, and in June following he became a member of the Stock Exchange firm of Barrill & Stitt.

Mr. Fleming died of pneumonia at his home in New York City, December 20, 1911, at the age of 57 years. He

never married. He was the last of six brothers, but his mother and a sister survive him. He was a trustee of the Broadway Tabernacle (Congregational) Church.

FRANCIS AUGUSTUS LEACH, son of Augustus Mortimer and Mary J. (Smith) Leach, was born April 8, 1854, at Cuba, N. Y. He was fitted for college at the Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven.

After graduation he was at first connected with F. E. Smith & Co., millers of New York City and Brooklyn. This firm closed its business in 1879, and he then spent a year in the Columbia Law School, completing his studies in the office of D. W. Chamberlain, in Lyons, N. Y.

He was admitted to the bar of New York State in Buffalo, in June, 1881, and practiced his profession five years in Lyons, which was then his father's home, and was attorney for the Lyons National Bank. In 1887 he moved to Kansas City, Mo., where he continued in practice with much success, and was head of the firm of Leach, Day & Green. He had been secretary of the Bar Association of Kansas City.

He was deeply interested in municipal problems, and on these and other subjects he frequently contributed articles to the magazines. For the *Yale Law Journal* of December, 1911, he wrote on "The Length of Judicial Opinions." He was secretary of the Republican Congressional Committee in the presidential campaign of 1900.

He was president of the Kansas City Yale Alumni Association in 1903-04 and since then secretary and treasurer of the same, and was also treasurer of the Associated Western Yale Clubs. He was a member of the First Congregational Church, and for two years was president of the Brotherhood of Men's Clubs.

Mr. Leach died of pneumonia at his home in Kansas City, February 1, 1912, in his 58th year.

He married at Lyons, N. Y., June 24, 1884, Marion, daughter of William T. and Emma (Guiteau) Tinsley. She survives him with their two daughters.

1877

GEORGE EDWARD MATTHEWS, son of James Newson Matthews and Harriet E. (Wells) Matthews, was born March 17, 1855, in Westfield, N. Y., the home of his mother's parents, but he spent his life in Buffalo, N. Y. His father was a native of England, but settled in Buffalo in 1846. He was fitted for college in the Heathcote School in Buffalo and by Rev. Theodore M. Bishop, D.D., but before entering college spent two years in travel and in acquiring knowledge of the printing business in the office of the *Commercial*, of which his father was then editor and part owner. During the college vacations he always worked at some branch of the printing trades.

The year after graduation his father bought the *Express*, and the son rose through various grades from clerk to business manager, and was also successively telegraph editor, city editor, and literary editor of the paper. He gained a thorough knowledge of the mechanical and business departments of a printing establishment, and became treasurer of Matthews, Northrup & Co., the printing branch of the business. Upon the death of his father in December, 1888, the ownership of the *Express* passed to the firm of George E. Matthews & Co., and in 1901 this company and the Matthews-Northrup Works were consolidated into the J. N. Matthews Co. Of this George E. Matthews was president as well as senior editor of the paper.

In recent years he had been developing a noiseless typewriter, and organized the company for its manufacture. He was the inventor of the four-color "prismaprint" process used in the Matthews-Northrup Works, and also

patented a method of indexing books and other devices. He was at one time interested in the Buffalo Printing Ink Works. For several years he was president of the Buffalo Typothetæ, and of the Buffalo Newspaper Publishers' Association.

He was influential in the public interests of Buffalo, notably in connection with the Pan-American Exposition there in 1901 and independent especially in municipal politics. He was active in the organization of the McKinley League in 1896, and was a delegate to the National Republican Convention which nominated Mr. McKinley for President. After President McKinley's death he was secretary of the McKinley Monument Commission.

Mr. Matthews died of angina pectoris at his summer home on Grand Island, near Buffalo, June 11, 1911, after five years of ill health. He was 56 years of age.

He married in Buffalo, July 12, 1887, Mary Elizabeth, daughter of George Hunt Burrows and Mary Elizabeth (Cook) Burrows, who survives him with two sons and a daughter. The elder son graduated from the Academical Department in 1910.

1878

CHARLES ADAM FEICK, son of Nicholas and Regina (Ohl) Feick, was born December 14, 1857, in Newark, N. J., and was prepared for college in the High School there.

After graduation he took the law course in Columbia University, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws therefrom in 1880, and studied with Hon. Charles S. Titsworth. He was admitted to the New Jersey bar as an attorney in 1881, and counselor in 1886, and soon opened his own office in Newark. He had been successful from the beginning of his practice, and became one of the leading real estate lawyers of the state. He was a

strong advocate of building and loan associations and was a director of several of the Newark associations and counsel of others.

Mr. Feick was one of the organizers of the John J. Hill Bread Co. in 1899 and since then had been its treasurer and counsel, and was financially interested in other commercial enterprises. He was for three years a member of the Newark Board of Education.

Mr. Feick had just returned from a three months' trip abroad and was on his way with two friends to Lake George, when he was crushed to death under his automobile, which was overturned in the attempt to avoid a collision with a runaway team. The accident happened September 30, 1911, at Niverville, N. Y. He was 53 years of age.

He married at Newark, December 16, 1886, Bertha E., daughter of Benedict and Theodora Prieth, who survives him with their twin son and daughter. The son graduated from Princeton University in 1909, and the daughter from Vassar College the same year.

ROYAL CORBAN MOODIE, son of Robert and Augusta Phebe (Blanchard) Moodie, was born June 19, 1852, at Craftsbury, Vt. He was fitted for college in Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass.

After graduation from college he took the course in Auburn Theological Seminary, accepted a call to the First Presbyterian Church at Los Gatos, Cal., and was ordained there November 8, 1881. In 1889 he returned East and from June of that year to December, 1898, was pastor of the Congregational Church at North Craftsbury, Vt. From 1894 to 1896 he was principal of the Craftsbury Academy, and from 1890 to 1899 also a trustee of the same. From January, 1899, to March, 1904, he was pastor at West Tisbury, Mass., and then removed to California again to live an outdoor life, and for about two years was

in charge of the Presbyterian Church at Menlo Park with improved health. In 1909 he came eastward to Nebraska, first to Wismer and early in 1911 to Blair, where he died of anæmia, June 21, at the age of 59 years.

He married at North Craftsbury, Vt., May 18, 1881, Carrie Augusta, daughter of Moses and Mary Ann (Blanchard) Root, and had two sons (the younger B.A. Yale 1903), who with Mrs. Moodie survive him.

He published "The Centennial and Rededication of the Congregational Church of North Craftsbury, Vt.," 1877, a Manual of that church, 1897, a Catalogue of the Craftsbury Academy Library, 1899, with a Supplement to the same in 1905, and "Facts about Taft."

EDGAR HEATHCOTE STONE, son of Thomas Jefferson and Alice Ann (Heathcote) Stone, was born in Mount Vernon, Ia., November 17, 1854. His family afterward removed to Sioux City, Ia., but he was fitted for college at Allen's Academy, Lake Forest, Ill.

Since graduation he had been engaged in banking, being successively assistant cashier, cashier, and vice-president of the First National Bank of Sioux City. He was also a director of the Combination Bridge Co.

Mr. Stone died at Sioux City, December 5, 1911. He was 57 years of age.

He married at Des Moines, Ia., May 28, 1884, Lucia H., daughter of Hon. George Grover Wright, LL.D. (B.A. Indiana Univ. 1839), former chief justice of Iowa and United States senator, and Mary (Dibble) Wright. They had no children, but brought up and educated two boys.

1879

ISAAC PECK, son of Isaac and Abby Phelps (Beers) Peck, was born January 15, 1858, at Flushing, L. I., N. Y. He was prepared for college at Flushing Institute. His mother was the daughter of Dr. Timothy Phelps Beers

(B.A. Yale 1808), Professor of Obstetrics in the Yale Medical School from 1830 to 1856, and the granddaughter of Judge Isaac Mills (B.A. Yale 1786).

After graduation he spent a year in the College of Physicians and Surgeons (Columbia University), and then three years in the Berkeley Divinity School, Middletown, Conn. He was ordained Deacon by Bishop Williams May 30, 1883, and worked about a year as a missionary in Texas, with Laredo as a center. At San Antonio, in the same state, he was ordained Priest by Bishop Elliott, April 9, 1884, but was soon compelled to seek a Northern climate, and spent a year as rector of Trinity Church, Tilton, N. H. The next year he was in charge of Emmanuel Church at Anacostia (now in Washington), D. C., and the two years following was again in New Hampshire, at All Saints' Church, Littleton. From 1888 to 1892 he was rector of St. Paul's Church, Kinderhook, N. Y., from which he was called to Trinity Church, Roslyn, L. I., N. Y. While there a new church and parish house were erected, and he served acceptably about fourteen years. He then resided for two years in Flushing, making, meantime, a trip to England and northern Europe. In October, 1909, he became rector of Trinity Church, Brooklyn, Conn., but after a service of less than two years, died June 30, 1911, at the Day-Kimball Hospital in Putnam, Conn., after an operation for abdominal trouble. He was 53 years of age.

He married in New York City, October 2, 1890, Mary Constantia Smith Heyward, daughter of William Heyward, a South Carolina planter, and Anna Louisa (Tobey) Heyward. She survives him with a son.

1880

WILLIAM DARIUS BISHOP, son of William Darius Bishop (B.A. Yale 1849) and Julia Ann (Tomlinson) Bishop, was born in Bridgeport, Conn., December 16, 1857. His father was a member of Congress from 1859 to 1861, president of

the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Co. from 1866 to 1879, and president of the Naugatuck Railroad Co. from 1883 till his death in 1904.

He was prepared for college in New York City by a private tutor.

The first few months after graduation he was in the office of the superintendent of the Naugatuck Railroad Co., and after a trip to Europe was secretary of the Barnum & Richardson Manufacturing Co. in Chicago for a few months. In July, 1882, he returned to Bridgeport, and the following October was made assistant purchasing agent of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Co. From March, 1883, to 1900 he was secretary of the company, and was then a director till March, 1905.

In 1884 Mr. Bishop began the study of law with Daniel Davenport (B.A. Yale 1873). He was admitted to the bar in March, 1886, and became a member of the firm of Stoddard, Bishop & Haviland. He retired from active practice in October, 1900, but retained his interest in the firm, the name of which was changed to Stoddard, Bishop & Shelton, and in January, 1902, to Stoddard & Bishop. Mr. Bishop had been at different times director of the Pequonnock National Bank of Bridgeport, the Bridgeport Hydraulic Co., and the Bridgeport Public Library, and treasurer of the Bridgeport Organ Co. He was a democratic candidate for member of congress in 1902.

During the last four years he had resided at Sea Cliff, Long Island, N. Y., where he died January 23, 1912, after a long illness from Bright's disease. He was 54 years of age.

Mr. Bishop married in Chicago, February 21, 1882, Susan Adele, daughter of Hon. Elihu Benjamin Washburn, former United States Minister to France, and Adele (Gratiot) Washburn, and had a daughter and son (B.A. Yale 1911), who with their mother survive him. Three brothers and one sister are also living, one of the brothers being a graduate of the Yale Law School in 1890.

DAVID COLLIN WELLS, son of Samuel James and Anna (Collin) Wells, was born in Fayetteville, N. Y., September 23, 1858. He was prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.

After graduation he taught two years in the Indianapolis Classical School, was then a student for a year in Union Theological Seminary and two years in Andover Theological Seminary, graduating from the latter in 1885. He continued in the advanced class at Andover the next year studying ethics, and the year following that traveled in Europe, spending part of the time in study in Germany. Since his return he had devoted himself to teaching. From the fall of 1887 to 1890 he was an Instructor in German and History in Phillips (Andover) Academy, and during the next three years was Professor of History and Political Science in Bowdoin College. He then went to Dartmouth College, where he had been Professor of Sociology since the establishment of that chair in 1893. He gained a position of influence in his field of study and was a constructive force in the civic and religious life of the community. He was especially the friend of undergraduates, but was a wise counselor in all questions before the faculty, and willing always to bear more than his full share of collegiate work.

He was a member of the Institut International de Sociologie of Paris, the Washington Philosophical Society, the executive committee of the American Sociological Society, and an advisory editor of the *American Journal of Sociology*. He wrote a number of articles for the *Yale Review* and the *Andover Review*. At the memorial service for Professor Sumner during Commencement week at Yale in 1910, Professor Wells gave the address on "Sumner the Economist."

Professor Wells had been in failing health for three years but continued his teaching and administrative work till the last week of his life. He died of leukemia at his home in Hanover, N. H., June 11, 1911, in his 53d year.

He married at Andover, Mass., June 2, 1887, Elizabeth, daughter of Henry and Julia (Doolittle) Tucker, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and sister of Rev. William Jewett Tucker, D.D. (LL.D. Yale 1895), formerly President of Dartmouth College. She survives with a son, a member of the class of 1913 in Dartmouth, and a daughter (B.A. Bryn Mawr 1911). Two brothers, graduates of the Academical Department of Yale in 1882 and 1885, are also living.

1882

FREDERICK ORREN DARLING, son of Charles Wesley and Emily Frances (Squire) Darling, was born at Bethlehem, N. Y., September 25, 1856. His father was a native of Rowe, Mass., and a New York business man living at Center Moriches, Long Island, till his death in 1904. He entered college from Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass., and was at first a member of the class of 1881, but joined the class of 1882 in the spring of 1879.

For two years after graduation he was in Montana, where he established the "T. D." ranch, which later became the site of the town of Teedee, Custer County. The next four years he was a commission agent for hydraulic elevators and brick at Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minn., and for a year or so was connected with Belding Brothers, silk manufacturers in New York City. From 1889 to 1899 he was at Center Moriches, Long Island, where he was a member of the Moriches Fuel Co. He then removed to Hilthorpe Farm in Leyden, Mass., where, with the exception of the years 1906-09 spent in Detroit, he resided until his death. He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

Mr. Darling died of double pneumonia at the Springfield (Mass.) Hospital, March 22, 1912. He was 55 years of age. He was buried in Leyden.

He married at Brattlesboro, Vt., December 23, 1902, Ada, daughter of Alba Augustus and Sophie Prince (Field) Brann, who survives him without children.

1883

ROBERT CAMERON ROGERS, son of Hon. Sherman Skinner Rogers, former State senator from Buffalo, N. Y., was born in that city, January 7, 1862. His mother was Christina (Davenport) Rogers, and like his father was a native of Bath, N. Y. He was fitted for college at the Briggs Classical School in Buffalo.

The year after graduation he traveled in Europe, then entered the law office of Rogers, Locke & Milburn in Buffalo, and in 1885-86 studied in the Harvard Law School. He did not continue in law, however, but engaged in literary and newspaper work. He went to Santa Barbara, Cal., and in 1901 became editor of the Santa Barbara *Morning Press*, and principal owner of the Morning Press Printing and Publishing Co. He was a founder and vice-president of the Central Bank. He had been appointed by Governor Johnson a commissioner for the Pacific-Panama Exposition. He had traveled extensively, having been twice around the world and many times to Europe.

He was the author of several volumes of poems: "Wind in the Clearing and other Poems," 1894, "For the King and Other Poems," 1898, and "The Rosary and Other Poems," 1906; and in prose "Old Dorset: Chronicles of a New York Countryside," 1896, and "Will o' the Wasp: Sea-yarn of the War of 1812," 1896. He wrote the dedicatory ode for the opening of the Pan-American Exposition in Buffalo. His poem "The Rosary," set to music by Ethelbert Nevin, became exceedingly popular.

Mr. Rogers died after a second operation for appendicitis in Santa Barbara, April 20, 1912, at the age of 50 years.

He married at Santa Barbara, July 21, 1898, Mrs. Beatrice Fernald Roberts, daughter of Judge and Mrs. Charles Fernald. She survives him with five sons, two of them by her first marriage.

HORATIO ODELL STONE was born in Chicago, Ill., July 15, 1860, the son of Horatio Odell Stone, a grain merchant and real estate dealer. His mother was Elizabeth (Gager) Stone of Clifton Springs, N. Y.

The first two years after graduation he was engaged in mining and surveying in New Mexico and Colorado, a year of that time with his classmate Charles H. Burr. Returning in 1885 to Chicago he was connected with the firm of Frank C. Hollins & Co., bankers and brokers, until 1887 and since then had been head of H. O. Stone & Co., managers of real estate and dealers in mortgages.

Mr. Stone died after an illness of five months at his home in Chicago, April 24, 1912. He was in the 52d year of his age.

He married June 29, 1893, Sara Latimer Clarke, daughter of James Caran and Susannah Clarke of Mobile, Ala.

HAROLD VERNON, son of Thomas and Ianthé (Steele) Vernon, was born February 11, 1862, in Brooklyn, N. Y. He was prepared for college at Adelphi Academy. In college he was a speaker at Junior Exhibition and at Commencement.

After graduation he spent a year and a half abroad, then studied law in the office of Eugene Smith (B.A. Yale 1859) and in Columbia Law School, a year each. He was admitted to the bar in February, 1886, and practiced seven years in New York City, until the death of his father, and since then had been a partner in the firm of Vernon Brothers & Co., established in 1841, paper merchants and manufacturers of New York City. He was vice-president of the Twenty-fourth Ward Board of Trade of Brooklyn, and chairman of the advisory committee of the Brooklyn Young Men's Republican Club. He was a member of the committee on boys' clubs and lodging houses of the Brooklyn City Mission and Tract Society, and much interested in sociology and

history. For work in these subjects he received the degree of Master of Arts from Yale University in 1902.

Mr. Vernon died suddenly of typhoid pneumonia at his home in Brooklyn, October 11, 1911, at the age of 49 years. He was a deacon of the Bedford Presbyterian Church.

He married in Brooklyn, May 16, 1899, Ida Eleanor, daughter of Darwin R. and Eleanor James, who survives him with a son and daughter. One brother (Ph.B. Yale 1875) died in 1904, but a brother (B.A. Yale 1889) is living.

1884

CHARLES PIERPONT PHELPS, son of Hon. Edward John Phelps, LL.D. (B.A. Middlebury 1840, *hon.* M.A. Yale 1881), and Mary (Haight) Phelps, was born October 7, 1861, in Burlington, Vt. His father was Kent Professor of Law in Yale University from 1881 to his decease in 1900, and from 1885 to 1889 United States Minister to Great Britain. He was fitted for college at St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H.

After graduation he traveled abroad, and was for a time at Detroit in the employ of the Michigan Central Railway Co., of which his brother (B.A. Yale 1870) had been chief engineer. While his father was Minister to England he was second secretary of the United States Legation. In 1889 he returned to the United States and was for a short time in business in St. Paul, Minn. Since then he had been in the banking and brokerage business, successively with Lamprecht Brothers & Co. of Boston, as manager of the Boston office of Harvey Fisk & Sons, and as a member of the firm of Cushman, Fisher & Phelps and its successors, C. P. Phelps & Co. He was then in New York as president of the American Consolidated Pine Fibre Co., was with Kean, Van Courtlandt & Co., Kountze Brothers, and later with Hirsch, Lilienthal & Co. He was known as a successful bond salesman and organizer.

Mr. Phelps died of pneumonia at his home in New York City, January 13, 1912, at the age of 50 years. He was buried in Burlington, Vt.

He married January 25, 1893, Lillian, daughter of Rev. Gemont Graves, of Burlington, Vt., but was divorced from her in 1906. January 11, 1908, he married in Philadelphia, Minnie Woodbury Braithwaite, daughter of George Moe Braithwaite, who survives him with a daughter.

JOHN HENRY STEVENSON, son of John Henry Stevenson, an officer of the United States Navy, and Henrietta Louise (Stavey) Stevenson, was born June 27, 1861, in New York City. He was prepared for college at Adelphi Academy in Brooklyn, N. Y.

After graduation from college he studied a year in the Yale Law School, continued his course in the Columbia Law School, and received the degree of Bachelor of Laws from the latter in 1886. He was admitted to the bar, but devoted himself to a business life. From 1887 to 1889 he was in the office of Anderson & Man in New York City, was then for a year assistant keeper of naval stores at Annapolis, afterward with the Edison General Electric Co., and then for many years with the New York Telephone Co.

Mr. Stevenson died after a long period of suffering at his home in Brooklyn, November 23, 1911, at the age of 50 years.

He married in Brooklyn, April 21, 1896, Charlotte, daughter of James Francis and Charlotte Amelia Buckley, who survives him with a son. Two brothers graduated from the College in 1888.

1885

LEWIN FRANK BUELL, son of Jeremiah Sherman and Frances Jedidah (Hull) Buell, was born September 21, 1863, in Killingworth, Conn. In 1871 the family moved to

Madison, Conn., where he was fitted for college at Lee's Academy.

In the autumn following his graduation from college he entered the Yale Divinity School, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Divinity in 1888. In October of that year he began his first pastorate with the Congregational Church in Smyrna, N. Y., where he was ordained January 3, 1889. After four years of service there he became the first pastor of the First Congregational Church in Mount Vernon, N. Y., and labored there effectively for five and a half years, when he took up the work at Good Will Congregational Church, Syracuse, N. Y. He conducted there a Bible class of one hundred and fifty men and many other organizations in the church, which grew rapidly under his care, and reached a leading position in the community. He received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Syracuse University in 1903. In 1904 he was called to the Congregational Church in South Norwalk, Conn., and a year and a half later to the Woodfords Church of Portland, Me. During his brief active pastorate the membership of the latter church grew rapidly, the church edifice was enlarged, and a parsonage was built.

In August, 1907, he was stricken with multiple sclerosis, which gradually rendered his body helpless, though his mind remained clear to the end. The Woodfords Church continued him as pastor two years, and during the years of his suffering the members of all the churches which he had served were unremitting in their tokens of esteem.

Dr. Buell died in Portland, April 27, 1912, in his 49th year.

He married July 30, 1888, Helen, daughter of Rev. William Ellison Westervelt (Princeton Sem. 1857), who survives him with a son, now in Bowdoin College, their daughter having died. Three brothers, one of them a graduate of the College in 1880, and another a classmate at Yale, and two sisters (one of them, B.A. Smith 1889) are also living.

1886

THOMAS FRANK DOUGHERTY, son of Dr. Thomas Dennis Dougherty (Mt. St. Mary's, Md. 1849) and Mary A. (Neville) Dougherty, and nephew of Timothy F. Neville (LL.B. Yale 1861), was born October 1, 1862, in Waterbury, Conn., where his father was a leading physician, a member of the Board of Education, and a member of the Board of Agents of the Bronson Library from 1869 till his death in 1878. He was fitted for college in the Waterbury High School.

After graduation he read law in Waterbury, and practiced there till 1890, when he moved to New York City and was connected with the Lancashire Insurance Co. for three years. He then held a position in the naval office of the Treasury Department, and later was deputy tax commissioner for many years. He was also a member of the general committee of Tammany Hall.

Mr. Dougherty died of apoplexy at his home in New York City, November 17, 1911. He was 49 years of age. He was a member of the Roman Catholic Church.

He married in New York City, October 26, 1898, Helen Fowler Gulager, daughter of William Gulager, who survives him.

SAMUEL WASHINGTON SCOTT, son of Garret Furman Scott, was born December 5, 1861, in New York City. His mother died in 1869 and his father in 1889. He was fitted for college at the Hillhouse High School, New Haven.

After graduation he taught in a military school in Cleveland, O., the first year, then till March, 1891, was headmaster of the Bishop Scott Academy at Portland, Ore. On account of the failure of his health he went to California for a time, later taught at Mount Morris (Ill.) Academy, and was principal of Toulon (Ill.) Academy, and in 1895 returned to Portland, where he taught in a private military academy. After this he was in business for six years, in

connection with the North Pacific Lumber Co. and the Meier & Frank Co. dry goods merchants in Portland. Returning to teaching he was engaged in the High School in Portland till the spring of 1905, when he had a succession of serious illnesses which forced him to withdraw from active life for a time. On recovering his health sufficiently he taught again in the same school, re-named the Lincoln High School, until shortly before his death.

He died of pneumonia in Portland, Ore., December 11, 1911, at the age of 50 years. He was a member of the First Congregational Church.

He married January 26, 1893, L. Jennie, daughter of John Ritchie, of Goshen, Ind. She died February 5, 1895, but twin daughters survive.

1887

JOHN HOWARD HUME, son of John Ferguson Hume, an editor and author, and Caroline (Carter) Hume, was born December 19, 1864, in St. Louis, Mo. His boyhood was spent in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and he was fitted for college at Phillips Academy, Exeter, N. H.

After graduation he studied a year in the Law School of Columbia University, and a year in a law office in Poughkeepsie. He was admitted to the bar in New York City in 1889. The same year he went to Chicago, where he was for a time with the firm of Hanecy & Merrick, then practiced his profession alone, and later entered the firm of Stein & Platt. In November, 1906, he was elected judge of the Municipal Court of Chicago, for a term of four years. He was renominated in 1910 on the Republican ticket, but with many of his party colleagues failed of reelection.

Judge Hume died of brain tumor after an illness of a month at the home of his sister, Mrs. Alfred M. Frost, in Poughkeepsie, March 26, 1912. He was 47 years of age, and not married. His brother is a graduate of the College in the class of 1892.

1888

PORTER GOUVERNEUR WILLETT, son of James M. and Helen L. (Russell) Willett, was born July 28, 1864, at Batavia, N. Y. He was prepared for college at the Buffalo (N. Y.) High School.

After graduation from college he studied law with Sprague, Morey & Sprague in Buffalo and remained with them for a time in practice, and afterward practiced by himself for a few years. He then engaged in business and for several years had been the chief bookkeeper of the Herschell-Spillman Co., manufacturing merry-go-rounds in North Tonawanda, N. Y., and had lived there.

He died of blood poisoning caused by an ulcerated tooth at the Buffalo General Hospital, November 1, 1911, at the age of 47 years.

He married, June 14, 1893, Margaret Bogart, daughter of Hon. James C. and Maria (Lawrence) Wood, of Jackson, Mich., who survives him with two sons.

1889

MILTON MARSHALL LEMER, son of LeRue Lemer, a photographer, and Rebecca (Marshall) Lemer, and grandson of LeRue Lemer (M.D. Yale 1832), was born January 31, 1865, in Harrisburg, Pa. He was prepared for college in that city and was for a short time a member of the class of 1888.

After graduation he studied law in the office of James I. Chamberlin (B.A. Yale 1873), in Harrisburg, was admitted to the bar of Dauphin County, March 29, 1892, and had since practiced his profession in Harrisburg, giving special attention to corporation law. He was several times nominated for office on the Democratic ticket, but as his county was strongly Republican he was not elected.

After a long period of ill health, Mr. Lemer died of heart trouble following a brief final illness at his home in

Harrisburg, December 17, 1911. He was 46 years of age. He was a member of Grace Methodist Episcopal Church.

He married, in Harrisburg, October 18, 1894, Lucinda Vesta, daughter of Thomas Jefferson and Mary Frances (Bowman) Black, who, with a son named after his father, survives him.

1890

WILLIAM GREENWOOD MORRIS, son of William Greenwood and Margaret Watson (More) Morris, was born April 8, 1870, in New Haven, Conn. He was prepared for college at the Hillhouse High School there.

For two years after graduation he taught in the Milwaukee (Wisc.) Academy, and the two years following was occupied with private tutoring there. From 1894 to 1900 he was in the home office of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Co. in Milwaukee. Since then he had been engaged in the brokerage business.

He died suddenly from pneumonia in Portage, Wisc., January 29, 1912. He was 41 years of age, and not married. Besides his parents two brothers (B.A. Yale 1896 and 1902, respectively) survive him.

JOSEPH LAFON WINCHELL, second son of Joseph Rice Winchell, collector of United States customs in New Haven, Conn., and Kate Anna (Lafon) Winchell, was born in Hannibal, Mo., May 29th, 1868.

In 1882 the family moved to New Haven, where he was fitted for college in the High School.

He entered college with the class of 1889, but left it at the end of Freshman year and joined the class of 1890. After graduation he remained in New Haven in the employ of Benton & Co. until March, 1892, and since then had lived in Oregon, where he was engaged in mining, school teaching, farming, merchandizing, milling, and stock raising. For several years his home was in Starvout,

Douglas County, but in 1899 he moved to Glendale in the same county. From 1901 to 1902 he was in the employ of the Hair-Riddle Hardware Co. of Grant's Pass, Ore. Later he was with Snyder & Co. of Glendale.

His death occurred near Glendale, December 7, 1911, from a shooting accident. He was 43 years of age.

He married at Jacksonville, Ore., March 12, 1894, Jeannette, daughter of Spencer W. Miser, a gold miner. She survives him with two sons.

1891

JAMES KINGSLEY BLAKE, son of Henry Taylor Blake (B.A. Yale 1848) and grandson of Eli Whitney Blake (B.A. Yale 1816), was born September 17, 1870, in New Haven, Conn. His mother was Elizabeth Coit (Kingsley) Blake, daughter of Professor James L. Kingsley. He was fitted for college in the Hopkins Grammar School and New Haven High School.

During his college course he was a member of the editorial board of the *Yale Record*, and in the Law School an editor of the *Law School Journal*.

In 1893 he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws at Yale, was admitted to the bar the same year, and entered into partnership with J. Gardner Clark (B.A. Yale 1861) and Charles L. Swan (B.A. Yale 1874), under the name of Clark, Swan & Blake. He continued with them till June, 1898, when he was appointed assistant clerk of the Probate Court for the District of New Haven. In 1902 he became clerk of the court, but January 1, 1905, returned to general practice. In June of that year he was appointed assistant corporation counsel of the City of New Haven, and in this office did effective work in collecting for the city many arrears of tax claims. In his private practice he devoted his attention largely to probate and trust matters, and since October 1, 1908, has been in partnership

with Henry C. White (B.A. Yale 1881) and Leonard M. Daggett (B.A. Yale 1884) in the firm of White, Daggett & Blake. He was also connected with the New Haven Realty Co., which was organized as a separate company by the members of the law firm of Clark, Swan & Blake and others. Since June, 1904, he had been a member of the State Board of Bar Examiners, and since 1906 secretary of the board.

Mr. Blake had been secretary of the Committee of New Haven Alumni which assists in the arrangements for Commencement, and for some years called to order the general meeting of the alumni in Commencement week. He was repeatedly chairman of his Class Reunion Committee, and was also first vice-president of the Graduates Club of New Haven. He served three years on the New Haven Board of Health, was a director of the Board of Organized Charities, a member of the Center Church and of its Society's committee, a member of the New Haven Grays for four years, and was always doing unselfish public service.

He contributed several papers to the New Haven Colony Historical Society, one of which, "The Lost Dukedom," was printed by the Society, and another, entitled "James G. Percival and the Microscope," was read before the Society after his death.

Mr. Blake died of typhoid fever at his home in New Haven, August 28, 1911, in the 41st year of his age.

He married at Salem, Mass., November 6, 1897, Helen Langley Putnam (B.L. Smith 1893), daughter of Rev. Alfred Porter Putnam, D.D. (B.A. Brown 1852), of Salem, and Eliza King (Buttrick) Putnam. Mrs. Blake with their two daughters, his parents, and his brother, Henry W. Blake (Ph.B. Yale 1886), survive him. A brother (Ph.B. Yale 1884) died in 1893.

A class room in Wright Memorial Hall has been given by his classmates and named in his memory.

MALCOLM MACLEAR, son of Hon. Henry C. MacLear, former mayor and a leading carriage builder of Wilmington, Del., was born at Washington, Del., February 5, 1869. His mother was Martha J. (Yates) MacLear. He was prepared for college at the Friends' School, Wilmington, and under a private tutor.

After graduation from college he entered the Yale Law School, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1893.

He went to Atlanta, Ga., with the intention of practicing his profession, but after a short time settled in Newark, N. J. He was admitted to the New Jersey bar as attorney in 1894, and counselor in 1897. In May, 1894, he entered into partnership with Wilber A. Mott, Esq., upon whose retirement in 1897 he was associated with Edward H. Wright, Jr., a short time. After this he practiced alone till 1901, when the firm of Lindsley & MacLear was established.

In 1898 he was retained by the Republican State Committee to prosecute cases of illegal registration, and became deeply interested in politics. He was private secretary to the speaker of the New Jersey Assembly in 1900, city attorney of Newark from 1902 to 1906, member of the Republican County Committee from 1896, and secretary of the Republican State Committee in 1907-08. In March, 1908, he was appointed judge of the First District Court of Newark for five years. He had declined an appointment to a higher court.

While he was city attorney a protracted legal battle over insurance rates, though resulting in a victory for the city, overtaxed his health. During the last two years of his life he underwent seven serious operations, and after the last he failed to rally, dying at a private hospital in Newark, May 10, 1912. He was 43 years of age.

Judge MacLear married May 19, 1896, Charlotte Grimshaw, of Wilmington, Del., daughter of Robert Grimshaw,

Ph.D., a scientific expert of Dresden, Germany. Mrs. MacLear survives him with one son and three of their four daughters.

1893

GEORGE JUSTUS BRIGGS, son of George Washington Briggs, superintendent of a cotton mill, was born in Grosvenordale, Conn., July 23, 1871. His mother was Mary Anna (Arnold) Briggs. He was prepared for college at the Worcester (Mass.) Academy.

The year after graduation he taught in the private school of John Leal (B.A. Yale 1874) in Plainfield, N. J., and then engaged in business, with headquarters in Japan, for about twelve years. He was Eastern agent of Leonard & Ellis of Providence, R. I., wholesale dealers in lubricating oils, till 1897, the next three years was the representative of The American Trading Co. in Yokohama, and from 1900 to 1906 was sole agent in Japan for valvoline oils of the Crew-Levick Co. He then returned to the United States, and had lately taken the agency in Providence of the White Automobile Co.

He went South for a brief vacation, during which he died after a short illness from dysentery at Atlanta, Ga., June 15, 1911. He was in his 40th year.

He married, at Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, September 28, 1902, Sarah Gibberson, of St. Johns, O., who survives him without children.

1894

PRATT ANTHONY BROWN, son of William Wallace and Helen Pauline (Corbett) Brown, was born in Dublin, Ga., September 6, 1874. His father was in the insurance business. Before coming to Yale he graduated in 1892 as a Bachelor of Arts from Mercer University, at Macon, Ga.

After his graduation from Yale he entered the New York Law School, and received the degree of Bachelor of

Laws in 1896, and was admitted to the bar. During the previous year he had been in the offices of Evarts, Choate & Beaman as a student. In January, 1899, he became managing clerk for that firm, serving in that capacity till September, 1900, and continued with the firm until February, 1902. Nicoll, Anable & Lindsay then placed him in charge of their litigation growing out of the construction of the New York Subway system. Several years later he added to this the legal work of the O'Rourke Engineering Construction Co. in connection with the Pennsylvania Railroad tunnel and the excavations for the New York Central Railroad terminal improvements. In 1905 he was a commissioner from New York State to the Lewis and Clarke Exposition at Portland, Ore. He was an active worker for the Republican party.

Mr. Brown died suddenly at Jacksonville, Fla., April 12, 1911, in his 37th year. He was buried in Macon, Ga.

He married in New York City, January 25, 1899, Bertha Maud, daughter of David H. Bidwell.

EDWARD KIRKLAND, son of Charles Pinckney Kirkland, Jr., (B.A. Coll. City N. Y. 1861), a lawyer, and Mary (Clark) Kirkland, was born July 1, 1872, in New York City. His grandfather, Charles P. Kirkland, LL.D. (B.A. Hamilton 1816), was mayor of Utica, N. Y., and for many years a trustee of Hamilton College, and his maternal grandfather, Erastus Clark, was one of the original trustees of Hamilton College.

After graduation he took the course in the New York Law School, received the degree of Bachelor of Laws there in 1897, was admitted to the New York bar in June of that year, and for five years was with Turner, McClure & Ralston. He then went to Muskogee, Ind. Ty., as clerk of the Dawes Commission. On his return East he was with the Public Service Corporation, Newark, N. J., until November, 1907, when he contracted pneumonia. Since

then he had been in the Adirondack Mountains, N. Y., where he died suddenly of heart failure, at Fourth Lake, November 8, 1911. He was 39 years of age.

He married in New York City, April 30, 1903, Alice Beardsley Smith, daughter of Laura Hyde Smith. His mother and wife survive him.

CHARLES FRANCIS WORD, son of Samuel and Sarah Margaret (Foster) Word, was born in Virginia City, Mont., April 3, 1871. His father, a pioneer lawyer of Montana, was a native of Kentucky, while his mother was from Clay County, Mo. He prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Exeter, N. H.

After graduation he studied law in Helena, Mont., and was admitted to the bar in June, 1896. He was for four years private secretary to the Governor of Montana, but in January, 1901, formed a partnership with his brother, R. L. Word, under the name of Word & Word in Helena. He was secretary of the Montana Bar Association for several years previous to his death. In 1903-04 he was a Democratic member of the Montana Legislative Assembly.

While packing a trunk, June 10, 1911, preparatory to leaving for Prescott, Canada, to be married to Miss Gladys Whitney, he was instantly killed by the accidental discharge of his revolver. He was 40 years of age. His mother, a sister, and two brothers survive him.

1896

WALTER PALMER PARET, son of John and Emily L. (Story) Paret, was born June 2, 1872, at Bergen Point, N. J. Both his father and grandfather were wholesale clothing merchants.

He was prepared for college at the Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven. While in college he was a member of the Freshman and Junior class crews.

After graduation he took the course in the Law School of Columbia University, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws therefrom in 1899. After gaining experience in the law office of Parkins & Jackson, he formed a partnership with his classmate Beard, December 1, 1900, under the name of Beard & Paret, in New York City. For two years and a half he was mayor of Essex Fells, N. J., but declined a renomination. In the summer of 1903 he made a trip to England, and in May, 1905, enjoyed a second trip on the steam yacht of a classmate.

Mr. Paret died after a long illness at Essex Fells, N. J., February 21, 1912. He was in his 40th year, and was not married. He was buried in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn, N. Y.

1897

FREDERIC MERWIN BURGESS, son of Henry Bacon and Mary Ann (Collins) Burgess, was born March 15, 1872, in New Haven, Conn., and was prepared for college at the Hillhouse High School.

While still in college he was fitting himself for the ministry, and immediately after graduation entered the General Theological Seminary in New York and studied for three years. He received the degree of Bachelor of Divinity from there in 1900. In 1899 he took a trip to Japan and Hawaii.

He was ordained Deacon June 6, 1900, and Priest in 1901, meantime becoming curate of Christ Church, New Haven, and serving also for two years as vicar of St. Andrew's. After the death of the rector of Christ Church, Rev. G. Brinley Morgan, D.D., in November, 1908, he was chosen to succeed him, and had since unsparingly devoted himself to the care of his large parish. He was also superintendent of the Sunday School and his special interest in boys led to his appointment to the General Diocesan Commission for Work Among Boys.

Mr. Burgess died after a week's illness from pleuro-pneumonia at his home in New Haven, April 3, 1912. The funeral services were held the day before Easter. He was 40 years of age, and was not married. He had hoped ultimately to enter the Order of the Holy Cross. His mother, a sister, and two brothers survive him. One of the brothers graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1904.

1898

JOHN RANDOLPH PAXTON, son of Rev. John Randolph Paxton, D.D. (B.A. Washington and Jefferson 1866) and Elizabeth Dill (Wilson) Paxton, was born November 28, 1877, at Harrisburg, Pa. After four years in Washington, D. C., in 1882 the family removed to New York City, where Dr. Paxton was pastor of the West Presbyterian Church. The son was prepared for college at the Harvard School in that city, and Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.

In Senior year he left college with many of his classmates for the Spanish war, and was corporal of Platoon C, Battery A, Connecticut Light Artillery, but by vote of the Corporation received his degree with the class.

The year after graduation he was in the South with his father, and abroad, then studied at the New York Law School, receiving from it the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1901, and was with Luce, Davis & Griffin for a time. During the next three years he was engaged in running a ranch, first at Cody, Wyo., and later at Glendive, Mont. From 1905 to 1907 he was with Michaelis & Ellsworth, industrial statisticians in New York City, after which he returned to Glendive. Recently he had been a cotton broker in New York City.

Mr. Paxton died after a brief illness at Saranac Lake, May 20, 1912. He was in his 35th year, and not married.

MAXWELL WARREN ROCKWELL, son of Francis Warren Rockwell, M.D. (B.A. Amherst 1865), and Elizabeth Trowbridge (Hammill) Rockwell, was born July 14, 1877, in Brooklyn, N. Y. After his father's death, his home was in South Woodstock, Conn., and he was prepared for college at the Woodstock Academy. Toward the end of his Senior year, May 3, 1898, he enlisted for the Spanish War as a private in Platoon C, Battery A, Connecticut Light Artillery, and spent four months and a half in camp at Niantic. With other volunteers of his class he afterward received his degree by special vote of the Corporation.

After being mustered out of service, October 25, 1898, he was a student of art, chiefly in New York and Paris until 1901, and during the four years following worked mostly at home, making book-cover designs and decorations, and illustrations for various periodicals. He was a regular contributor to *Life*. Since 1905 he had continued his work in New York.

Mr. Rockwell died after a brief illness of typhoid pneumonia at St. Vincent's Hospital, New York City, October 17, 1911. He was 34 years of age, and unmarried. Two brothers survive him.

HORACE WILDER WILCOX, son of Aaron Morley Wilcox, an iron manufacturer, and Helen Mary (Cleveland) Wilcox, was born January 4, 1876, in Cleveland, Ohio, but spent his early life at Painesville, Ohio. He was prepared for college at the University School, Cleveland.

After graduation he was connected with the Hamilton (Canada) Steel and Iron Works until his father's death in 1906. He then retired from business, but had an interest in Doolittle & Wilcox, Ltd., stone quarriers.

Mr. Wilcox died suddenly of heart failure in New York City, March 13, 1912. He was 36 years of age, and unmarried.

1899

JOHN [GALE] BOYCE, son of James and Susan (Gale) Boyce, was born August 27, 1876, at Schodack-on-the-Hudson, N. Y. He was prepared for Yale at the Albany (N. Y.) Academy.

The winter after graduation he took the course in the Albany Business College, and went into business in May, 1901, with Charles Corey & Sons, New York City, manufacturers and installers of mechanical, electrical, and other means of interior communication on vessels, and continued there as secretary seven years.

During the last three years he had suffered from ill health, and died at Schodack, from a complication of diseases, August 26, 1911, in his 35th year. He was not married. Besides his parents, his brother and classmate, Samuel Gale Boyce, survives him.

CHARLES EDWARD HAY, youngest of the five children of Hon. Charles Edward Hay, who was for four terms mayor of Springfield, Ill., and Mary (Ridgely) Hay, was born in that city November 21, 1874. He was fitted for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.

His father and two uncles were officers of the United States Army, and he left college in March of Senior year to accept a commission as second lieutenant of the Twenty-fourth Infantry, dating from April 10, 1899, but in April, 1906, was enrolled with his class by vote of the Corporation.

He was first stationed at Columbus Barracks, O., for a year, was then sent to the Presidio, San Francisco, and June 22, 1899, sailed for the Philippine Islands, where he was on duty three years, becoming first lieutenant in 1901. For nearly a year he was stationed at Fort Harrison, Mont., and was then in the office of the judge advocate general, United States Army, in Washington, till appointed

judge advocate in the Department of Texas, June 7, 1905. He had received the degree of Bachelor of Laws from the Union Law School the same year. He served as judge advocate three years, and during this time prosecuted the case against the officer charged with responsibility for the "Brownsville Affair." October 2, 1908, he was promoted to the rank of captain, and in 1910 was appointed regimental commissary. In 1904 he revised "Military Reservations," an official publication. He had recently qualified as "expert rifleman."

Captain Hay was about to start with his regiment for the Philippines when he was taken with pneumonia and died at Madison Barracks, at Sacket Harbor, N. Y., November 23, 1911. He was 37 years of age.

He married at Decatur, Ill., May 21, 1903, Jane, daughter of Kilburn Harwood and Annie Louise (Haworth) Roby. She survives him with a son. He was a nephew of Hon. John Hay (LL.D. Yale 1901), Secretary of State.

1900

ERNEST CLARE MCGOULDRIK, son of James and Christiana C. (Ward) McGouldrick, was born August 30, 1874, at Machias, Me. He was fitted for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.

Upon his graduation from Yale he entered the Medical Department of Johns Hopkins University, and on the completion of the course there received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1904. After this he served five years as interne, house physician, and pathologist in the Barnes Hospital, Washington, D. C., and in 1909 began the general practice of medicine in Bangor and Brewer, Me. He was also city physician of Brewer, and a member of the staff of the Eastern Maine General Hospital of Bangor.

Dr. McGouldrick had suffered for some time from valvular heart trouble, and from an attack of this, brought on by

overwork and exposure to cold, he died in Machias, January 9, 1912. He was in his 38th year, and was not married. His parents, a brother, and sister survive him.

WILLIAM CHASE MACKEY, second son of Charles William and Lauretta Barnes (Fay) Mackey, was born in Franklin, Pa., January 7, 1877. He entered college from Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass.

After graduation he spent a year in the Columbia Law School, was then for two years general agent on the Pacific Coast for the Franklin (Pa.) Rolling Mill & Foundry Co., and in 1904 became general manager of the Franklin Drug & Chemical Co. In the summer of 1911 he went to China, and had since been at Hong Kong in the employ of the Standard Oil Co. He died there of heart disease January 16, 1912. He was 35 years of age, and unmarried. A brother graduated from the College in 1896.

1901

WILFORD WILLIAMS LINSLEY, son of Wilford Linsly (Ph.B. Yale 1866), a landscape painter, and Johanna Ross (Williams) Linsly, was born November 30, 1878, in New York City, where he was prepared for college in the Wilson and Kellogg school. He was a grandson of Dr. Jared Linsly (B.A. Yale 1826), in whose memory Linsly Hall in the University Library was given.

After graduation he took a two-year course in architecture in Columbia University, was then with York & Sawyer in New York City three years, and since then had practiced his profession by himself.

He died suddenly of heart trouble in New York City, January 13, 1912. He was 33 years of age.

He married in New York City, September 6, 1906, Loretta Louise, daughter of James Rickard, who survives him.

1903

JAMES WILLIAM REYNOLDS was the second son of Hon. George Delachaumette Reynolds, president judge of the St. Louis Court of Appeals and in the Civil War a lieutenant colonel in the Union Army, and was grandson of Rev. William M. Reynolds, one of the founders and first professors of Pennsylvania College, at Gettysburg. His mother was Julia (Vogdes) Reynolds. He was born June 15, 1879, in St. Louis, Mo., and was prepared for college there in Smith Academy.

In Senior year he was president of the University Glee Club, and collaborated with Thomas G. Shepard in editing and publishing "Yale Melodies," a collection of Yale songs from 1893 to 1903.

Soon after graduation he began business life with the Germania Trust Co., in St. Louis, and from 1904 to the winter of 1906-07 was in the bond department of the Commonwealth Trust Co. He then became western agent in Chicago of the Harbison-Walker Refractories Co., of Pittsburgh, Pa., and afterward district sales manager of this business in Pittsburgh.

Mr. Reynolds died in Pittsburgh from a pistol wound, September 19, 1911. He was 32 years of age, and unmarried. Funeral services were conducted by the Bishop of Missouri at St. George's Episcopal Chapel, St. Louis. A brother graduated from the College in 1901.

JOHN RICHARDS WHITE, son of William Wurts White (B.A. Univ. Pa. 1860) and Kate (Merwin) White, was born November 24, 1880, in Providence, R. I. His grandfather, John Richards White, graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1832. He was fitted for college at St. Mark's School, Southboro, Mass. In Freshman year he was a member of his class baseball nine, and in Sophomore year of the College nine.

The year after graduation he taught in St. Mark's School, and was then for two years in the coal business in Providence of John R. White & Son, founded by his grandfather, and carried on by his father. In the spring of 1906 he gave up business on account of ill health, and the following fall returned to St. Mark's School as instructor.

Mr. White died in Providence, June 16, 1911 of pernicious anæmia following a severe attack of grippe and tonsilitis. He was 30 years of age, and was unmarried. A brother, William Wurts White, graduated from the College in 1905.

1905

HAROLD BRUFF, son of William Jenkins Bruff, president of the Union Metallic Cartridge Co. and secretary of the Remington Arms Co., was born April 28, 1884, in Brooklyn, N. Y. His mother was Edith Mary (Haynes) Bruff. He was prepared for college at the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute. While in college he was a member of the University Banjo and Mandolin Clubs, secretary in Junior year and president in Senior year.

After graduation he took the course in the Harvard Law School, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws therefrom in 1908. While there he was a member of the board of editors of the *Harvard Law Review*. During the vacation in 1907 he entered the law office of Bryan & Cutcheon in New York City, and after graduation practiced with that firm.

He had spent several summers in European travel, and a few months before his death had returned from a long sojourn abroad, which he had made with little benefit to his health. For a year or more he had suffered from tuberculosis, and was impelled to take his own life in New York City, October 12, 1911. He was 27 years of age and unmarried. His father and a brother, who graduated

from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1902, and two sisters survive him. His mother died a few months before him.

1906

GEORGE HENRY WARREN ALDEN, younger son of Robert Percy Alden (B.A. Yale 1870) and Mary Ida (Warren) Alden, was born September 28, 1883, in Troy, N. Y. His mother was the eldest daughter of George Henry Warren of that city. The family lived much abroad although they had a country home in Cornwall, Pa. He was fitted for college at the Princeton Preparatory and Hotchkiss Schools.

After graduation he traveled extensively, but died in New York City of meningitis after an illness of three weeks, January 12, 1912. He was 28 years of age, and unmarried. The burial was in Troy. His parents are not living but a brother survives him.

1907

GEORGE BORUP, son of Lieutenant-Colonel Henry D. Borup (West Point 1876), was born at Ossining, N. Y., September 2, 1885. His father was then First Lieutenant of Ordnance at South Boston, Mass., and was later an attaché of the United States Legation at Paris. His mother, whose maiden name was Mary Watson Brandreth, died in 1897. His sister married Frederick Potter (B.A. Yale 1878).

He entered college from the Groton School. After graduation he spent a year as a special apprentice in the machine shops of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Altoona, Pa. In July, 1908, he left New York as Assistant to Commander (afterward Admiral) Peary on the Arctic Expedition which reached the North Pole April 6, 1909. Mr. Borup went to latitude $85^{\circ} 23'$ and then had to turn south in command of the second supporting party. His valuable part in the success of the expedition as a whole is set forth in Admiral

Peary's "The North Pole," while his personal experiences are modestly told in his own book, "A Tenderfoot with Peary," 1911.

After his return from the Arctic and a trip to England, he resumed his position in the shops in Altoona, remaining there till July, 1910. He had since then been studying in the field and in the Graduate Department of Yale to fit himself thoroughly in geological and geographical lines for scientific exploration. He was assistant curator of geology of the American Museum of Natural History, a fellow of the Royal Geographical Society of London, and a member of the New York Academy of Sciences.

Under the auspices of the American Museum of Natural History, and with the support of Yale University, the College class of 1907, and the Groton School, as well as Bowdoin College and interested societies and individuals, Mr. Borup and Donald Baxter MacMillan, M.A. (B.A. Bowdoin 1898), a comrade on the Peary Expedition, planned to lead an expedition, starting from Sydney, Nova Scotia, in July, 1912, on a two-years' journey of exploration to the northwest of Grant Land primarily to determine the existence or non-existence of Crocker Land and the configuration of the polar continental shelf of North America.

While he and his friend Samuel Winship Case (Ph.B. Yale 1911) were canoeing on Long Island Sound off Crescent Beach, April 28, 1912, the boat was in some way overturned and Mr. Case apparently rendered unconscious by being struck by it on the temple. In attempting in vain to save his helpless companion Mr. Borup lost his own life. He was 26 years of age and unmarried. His father and a sister survive him.

1908

WILLIAM RICHMOND PETERS, son of William Richmond Peters, and grandson of Rev. Thomas McClure Peters, D.D. (B.A. Yale 1841), was born in New York City,

December 13, 1886. His father was a member of the class of 1870 during Freshman year. His mother was Helen R. (Heiser) Peters. His uncle, Rev. John P. Peters, Ph.D., D.D. (B.A. Yale 1873), grandfather, and maternal great-grandfather, Rev. William Richmond, were all rectors of St. Michael's Protestant Episcopal Church, New York.

He was prepared for college at St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H.

Since graduation he had been taking a course in Civil Engineering in Columbia University, and would have completed it in the summer of 1911, but in March was taken with the grippe, which developed into endocarditis. He died at his home at Oyster Bay, L. I., N. Y., August 17. He was 24 years of age, and unmarried. A brother is a member of the Senior class in the College.

In his memory a suite of rooms in Wright Memorial Hall has been given by his parents.

WILLIAM WILFORD WYNKOOP, son of Urban Gilfred Wynkoop, a druggist, and Mitta (Georgi) Wynkoop, was born June 18, 1884, in Jamestown, N. Y., but his parents removed in 1898 to Tacoma, Wash., where he was prepared for college in the High School and under a private tutor.

In the fall of 1907 he was a member of the University Debating Team against Princeton University, and was president of the Yale Union in Senior year. He showed unusual finish as an orator.

After graduation he studied in the Law Department of the University of Chicago for a year, and after taking the last two years in the Law Department of Northwestern University in one year received the degree of Bachelor of Laws from the latter in 1910, and then, returning to Tacoma, entered the law office of Judge W. H. Snell and F. S. Blattner.

Mr. Wynkoop died of typhoid fever at St. Joseph's Hospital, Tacoma, May 24, 1911, in his 27th year. He was a member of the First Congregational Church in Tacoma.

He married at Tacoma, Wash., July 27, 1910, Margaret, daughter of Joseph Richard Addison, a lumberman, and Emma Clay (Stone) Addison, who survives him. His parents and a younger brother are also living.

1910

FRANCIS EXLEY BICKLEY, son of Francis Daniel Tull Bickley (Drew Theol. Sem. 1879) and Elizabeth (Huckel) Bickley, was born at Painted Post, N. Y., October 18, 1886. After three and a half years in Marietta College he entered the Junior class in Yale College in 1909, but gained his degree with the class of 1910.

He was a student volunteer looking forward to work under the American Board in Turkey, and since graduation had been in the Young Men's Christian Association as assistant promoter of service in Philadelphia, Pa.

While engaged in his work he was prostrated by extreme heat, and died of heart failure, July 11, 1911. He was 24 years of age, and unmarried. He was buried in Cedar Hill Cemetery, Frankford, Philadelphia. His mother died December 29, 1908, but his father and a brother, the latter a graduate of the Carnegie School of Applied Science in Pittsburgh, survive him.

1911

FREDERICK BOUGHTON KEPPEY, son of Frederick Beardsley, a dentist, and Augusta (Boughton) Keppy, was born September 9, 1890, in Brooklyn, N. Y. His mother died there when he was but three years old. He was fitted for college in the Boys' High School in that city, and took high rank as a scholar in college.

He was awarded the Foote Fellowship in English, and planned to enter the Graduate School, but died after an illness of three weeks from typhoid pneumonia, at his father's summer home at Bayport, L. I., N. Y., August 25, 1911. He was in his 21st year and unmarried. The burial was in Bridgeport.

YALE MEDICAL SCHOOL

1853

FRANCIS BACON, son of Rev. Leonard Bacon, D.D., LL.D. (B.A. Yale 1820), who was pastor of the Center Church in New Haven, Conn., from 1825 until his death in 1881, was born in New Haven, October 6, 1831. His mother was Lucy (Johnson) Bacon.

Entering the Medical School after a year in the Hopkins Grammar School he finished his medical course in 1851, but on account of his youth did not receive his degree till 1853. Upon the outbreak of yellow fever in Galveston, Texas, in 1852, he volunteered for service as assistant surgeon in the Galveston Hospital and was there a year and a half, when he took the fever himself. He returned home but six months later was recalled and took entire charge of the hospital. After a service lasting in all eight years, when the Civil War seemed inevitable, he resigned on account of his strong Abolition views, and coming North first opened an office in New York City, where he was the medical attendant of the inventor Charles F. Goodyear, till the latter's death in 1860. In June of that year Dr. Bacon began practice in New Haven.

In 1861, at the beginning of the war, he enlisted in the Second Connecticut Infantry as assistant surgeon and was commended for his devotion to the wounded under hot fire at the battle of Bull Run. At the end of the three months for which that regiment enlisted, he re-enlisted as surgeon with the rank of major in the Seventh Connecticut Volunteers, which like the earlier Second was under the command of Colonel (afterwards General) Alfred H. Terry. He was in the siege of Fort Pulaski, at Beaufort, Tybee Island, and in other engagements. He was made medical inspector of the Army of the Potomac, and later director general of

the Medical Department of the Gulf, having charge of all the Union hospitals in the South.

In 1864 he was elected to succeed Professor Jonathan Knight, M.D., as Professor of Surgery in the Yale Medical School. In 1877 he resigned the chair, and devoted himself to the practice of his profession. Since 1899 he had been Lecturer on Medical Jurisprudence in the Medical School. He received the degree of Doctor of Science from Yale in 1906. He was eminent in every practical branch of medicine but was especially noted as a surgeon and an alienist.

He was president of the New Haven Medical Association in 1875, 1880, and 1881 and of the Connecticut Medical Society in 1887 and 1888, and was for thirty years director of the New Haven Hospital, in connection with which he founded the Connecticut Training School for Nurses. He was president of the New Haven County Anti-Tuberculosis Association from its organization in 1902 until his death. He was a member of the Connecticut Board of Pardons from 1883 to 1910. He was one of the organizers of the American Public Health Association.

Dr. Bacon died at his home in New Haven, April 26, 1912, of angina pectoris after an illness of several weeks. He was in his 81st year. He left a generous bequest to the University.

He married June 6, 1867, Georgeanna Muirson Woolsey, daughter of Charles William and Jane Eliza (Newton) Woolsey, and niece of President Woolsey. She actively coöperated with him in philanthropic work until her death in 1906. They had no children.

Six brothers of Dr. Bacon received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from the University, in 1847, 1850, 1853, 1856, 1872, and 1873 respectively, and a seventh that of Master of Arts in 1878. A sister is the wife of Eugene Smith (B.A. Yale 1859).

1854

JOHN NICOLL, son of Charles Nicoll (B.A. Middlebury 1817), a merchant, was born March 13, 1831, in New Haven, Conn. His mother was Caroline (Bishop) Nicoll, daughter of Abraham Bishop (B.A. Yale 1778). He entered the Medical School from the classical school of Rev. Edward L. Hart (B.A. Yale 1836) in New Haven.

For over forty years he was a general practitioner in New Haven, with some intervals of travel in this country and Europe, retiring on account of ill health in 1896.

He was at first a Whig, but since the organization of the Republican party had voted with that party. In young manhood he united with the Center Church, was an early member and deacon of the Howard Avenue Church, and a member of the College Street Church, and united again with the Center Church in 1899.

Dr. Nicoll died at Stamford, Conn., May 22, 1912, after an illness of three months. He was 81 years of age. During the last two years he had made his home with his daughter, the wife of William A. Durrie, M.D. (B.A. Yale 1876).

He married, at Plymouth, Conn., May 6, 1856, Cornelia Augusta, daughter of LaFayette Comstock, a carriage maker, and Hannah M. (Bradley) Comstock, and had three daughters and two sons, of whom one son and the daughter mentioned above survive. Mrs. Nicoll died in 1892, and a daughter who married Stephen D. Harrison (B.A. Yale 1876) died in 1901.

1875

GEORGE BYRON CHAPMAN, son of Alfred Chapman, a carpenter and builder, and Adeline (Mabbett) Chapman, was born at Dover, N. Y., May 20, 1849. He prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Exeter, N. H., and entered the Medical School in 1874.

Since graduation he had practiced medicine at Dover Plains, N. Y., where he died January 13, 1912. He was 62 years of age. He was a member of the Baptist Church.

Dr. Chapman married at Kent, Conn., June 20, 1874, Martha, daughter of Oliver Root, a farmer. She died at Amenia, N. Y., in February, 1876. In 1878 he married Sarah Hitchcock, who died January 17, 1907, leaving a daughter, who survives him.

JAMES SULLIVAN, son of John and Johanna (Ryan) Sullivan, was born April 22, 1853, at Mt. Vernon, N. H. His father was a native of Milford, N. H., and his mother of Manchester in that state.

After a preparatory education in the High School at Milford, N. H., he was a student in Starling Medical College, at Columbus, O., for a year and then entered the Yale Medical School in 1873.

Upon graduation he settled in Manchester, N. H., where he had since practiced. For five years he was surgeon in the First Infantry, New Hampshire National Guard.

He was also prominent in the political life of the city and state. In 1876, 1877, and 1888 he was a member of the Common Council, also in 1876 of the State Constitutional Convention, and in 1877, 1878, 1881, and 1882 of the Legislature. He was an alternate delegate to the National Democratic Convention in 1884. In 1900 and 1910 he was Democratic candidate for Mayor of the city. The disputed election in the latter year was finally decided against him by a few votes.

Dr. Sullivan died at the Carney Hospital in Boston, Mass., August 16, 1911. He had suffered from heart trouble for five years and had been under treatment for a few days in the hospital when he suffered a stroke of paralysis and died the same evening. He was 58 years of age, and unmarried. Three sisters survive him. He was a member of St. Anne's Roman Catholic Church.

1876

EDWARD HUBBARD WELCH, son of James Welch (M.D. Berks. Med. Inst. 1830) and Lavinia M. (Hubbard) Welch, was born March 15, 1852, in Winsted, Conn. His father was the youngest of five brothers, all of whom were at one time in active practice within forty miles of Winsted. His grandfather, Dr. Benjamin Welch (*hon.* M.D. Yale 1849), was for more than half a century the beloved physician of Norfolk, Conn.

After preparatory work in Winchester Institute, and two years in the College of Physicians and Surgeons (Columbia University), he aided his father two years, and then completed his medical studies in the Yale Medical School.

Upon graduation he settled in Winsted and began practice with his father, later succeeding him and winning wide confidence in his skill as a physician, and showing generous public spirit as a citizen.

He was one of the founders of the Litchfield County Hospital, its first president, and for a number of years a member of its visiting staff; since his father's death in 1886 had been Post Surgeon of the Connecticut National Guard; was president of the Litchfield County Medical Society; and vice-president of the Connecticut Medical Society. He was chosen president of the last, but was unable to accept. He was also a member of the board of burgesses of Winsted.

Dr. Welch died at his home in Winsted from a paralytic shock, December 28, 1911. He was 59 years of age.

He married at Winsted, September 6, 1876, Nellie Ormsbee Munger, daughter of Nathan P. Munger, a merchant of Watertown, N. Y., and Jennie A. (Wing) Munger. She survives him with a daughter, their son having died in infancy. A brother, Dr. William C. Welch (M.D. Yale 1877), is living, but an older brother, Dr. John

B. Welch (M.D. Yale 1860), died in 1862 while a surgeon in the Civil War.

1903

JOSEPH PIERRE LAVALAYE, son of Andrew Henry Lavalaye, a gilder, and Margrete (Odenkirchen) Lavalaye, was born July 22, 1874, in New Haven, Conn.

After a grammar school course he learned the drug business, in which he continued for a number of years, in the meantime graduating from the New York College of Pharmacy in 1895.

In 1899 he entered the Yale Medical School, and after graduating from the latter spent nearly two years in the New Haven Hospital, and then for a short time had an office in New Haven. For several years after this he was a commercial traveler, and since 1909 was manager and a partner in the drug store of William Roschen in New York City.

He was married, but during the last year of his life had been separated from his wife.

Dr. Lavalaye died after an operation for appendicitis at the New York Polyclinic Hospital, July 21, 1911, in the 37th year of his age. He was buried in Thomaston, Conn. He was a member of the Roman Catholic Church.

1904

FRANCIS WILLIAM WRINN, son of James Wrinn, for many years Chief of Police of New Haven, Conn., was born in New Haven, March 31, 1877. His mother was Mary Wrinn. Before beginning the study of medicine he attended the New Haven High School and the Hotchkiss School, Lakeville, Conn.

After graduation from the Yale Medical School he continued his studies in the Johns Hopkins Medical School,

and then settled in Astoria, L. I., N. Y., where he was winning success in his profession.

Dr. Wrinn died at the home of his sister, at Silver Sands, East Haven, Conn., July 17, 1911, after an illness of several months from a complication of diseases. He was 34 years of age, and unmarried. A sister and two brothers survive him.

YALE LAW SCHOOL

1868

EDWARD FRANK DEFOREST, son of William H. and Sophronia (Barker) DeForest, was born in New Haven, Conn., July 20, 1846.

For a year after graduation from the Law School he had a law office in New Haven, then practiced two years in Decatur, Ill. He then became connected with the North Missouri Insurance Co., and in 1874 went into fire insurance business in Chicago. From February, 1882, to 1902 he was in Chicago, as general Western agent and adjuster of the Farmer's Fire Insurance Co. of York, Pa., but had since been that company's representative in Boston, Mass.

Mr. DeForest died in Boston, of apoplexy after two years of ill health, December 12, 1911. He was 65 years of age.

He married in Madison, Wisc., September 8, 1884, Alma L., daughter of Andrew J. Pierce. She died at Elgin, Ill., March 25, 1895, and, July 6, 1901, he married at Windsor, Canada, Marietta, daughter of Rev. John R. and Jennie (Given) Reasoner, of Elmwood, Ill., who survives him. They had no children.

1874

EBENEZER BURR, son of Ebenezer and Julia Maria (Beers) Burr, was born August 3, 1849, at Fairfield, Conn. After attending the Fairfield Academy he entered the Law School in 1872.

After graduation he practiced law for many years. In 1880 he took up his residence in Bridgeport, and also engaged in banking and insurance business with Herbert M. Knapp, Esq., in the firm of Burr & Knapp. He was a member of the Connecticut House of Representatives in

1879, clerk of the Bridgeport City Court from 1881 to 1883, also in 1886 and 1887, and Judge of the City Court in 1884.

His health had been failing for several years, and he died of paralysis with complications in Bridgeport, August 16, 1911, at the age of 62 years.

He married at Burlington, Vt., October 15, 1879, Mary Hammond Nichols, daughter of Dr. Benjamin Smith Nichols (*hon.* M.A. Univ. Vt. 1859) and Lucy Hammond (Penfield) Nichols. She survives him with a son and daughter, an elder daughter having died in 1893.

1875

GEORGE MATTHEWS SHARP, son of Alpheus P. and Annie (Matthews) Sharp, was born November 17, 1851, in Baltimore, Md. His father, who died in 1909, was one of the founders of the firm of Sharp & Dohme, manufacturing chemists in Baltimore.

Before entering the Yale Law School he attended private schools and took a partial course in Loyola College, Baltimore, and while in New Haven, in addition to his law studies, took special studies in history, political economy, and English literature under College professors.

From 1888 to 1900 he was Lecturer on Insurance in the Yale Law School, and in 1901-02 at the Law School of Georgetown University. He received the honorary degree of Master of Arts from Yale in 1889, and Doctor of Laws from Washington (Md.) College in 1907.

After his graduation he soon established a successful practice. In 1888 he was nominated for the Supreme Bench of Baltimore, and in 1891 for attorney-general of Maryland, but failed of election then to either office. In 1897, however, he was elected one of the associate judges of the Supreme Bench of Baltimore, for the full term of fifteen years. In 1907, he was appointed by President

Roosevelt a visitor to the U. S. Naval Academy, but owing to the provisions of the Maryland law relating to judges and their duties was obliged to decline the appointment.

Judge Sharp was chairman of the Committee on Legal Education of the American Bar Association at the time of his death, and for about eight years served as secretary of the Section on Legal Education of that Association. By his energetic and persistent work he greatly aided in securing through the action of the Association higher standards for admission to the bar.

Judge Sharp died from a complication of diseases after an illness of five months at his home in Baltimore, July 7, 1911, in his 60th year. He never married. He was a member of the Society of Friends.

1880

WILLIAM VANLIER CHILDS, son of Judge John W. Childs (B.A. DePauw Univ. 1845) and Sarah (McClure) Childs, was born at New Albany, Ind., September 29, 1854.

In 1871 his parents removed to Kansas City, Mo., where he received his preparatory education in the public schools, and then took a literary course in DePauw University.

He was a practicing attorney before coming to Yale, and was a member of the Law School only in Senior year.

After graduation he was engaged in general practice in Kansas City. For three years he was United States Commissioner, after which he lived some years in Colorado and Florida on account of serious trouble with his eyes. He wrote in prose and verse for the magazines and newspapers.

His death occurred in Kansas City, September 6, 1910, after an illness of two months from typhoid fever. He was in his 56th year.

He married, March 15, 1904, Elizabeth Gibson Christie, daughter of I. L. and Louise (Wilson) Christie of Neosho, Mo., who survives him.

1883

CORMAC FRANCIS BOHAN, son of Paul and Bridget Ellen (McCanna) Bohan, was born in Pittston, Pa., December 14, 1862. His father was for several years before his death in 1900 vice-president of the People's Savings Bank of Pittston. His preparatory course was taken in Wyoming Seminary at Kingston, Pa.

Immediately after graduation from the Law School he was admitted to the bar in New Haven, then entered the law office of Hon. Garrick M. Harding (B.A. Dickinson 1848) in Pittston, and was admitted to the Pennsylvania bar, March 14, 1884. He was city solicitor of Pittston from 1895 to 1901, and a delegate to the Democratic National Convention in Kansas City, Mo., in 1900. He was a director of the Miners' Savings Bank in Pittston.

After several months' illness Mr. Bohan died of pneumonia at his home in Pittston, December 2, 1911, in the 49th year of his age. He was a member of the Roman Catholic Church.

He married at Pittston, April 25, 1899, Mary Genevieve, daughter of Michael Reap, president of the Miners' Savings Bank. They had two sons and three daughters, of whom the sons and one daughter with Mrs. Bohan survive him. A brother graduated from the Yale Law School in 1891.

1889

JOHN AMBROSE DOOLITTLE was born in New Haven, Conn., August 23, 1867. He was the son of Tilton Edwin Doolittle (B.A. Trinity 1844; LL.B. Yale 1846), for many years state's attorney for New Haven County, and Mary A. (Cook) Doolittle. His grandfather was Ambrose E. Doolittle, of Cheshire, Conn.

He was prepared for college at the Episcopal Academy in Cheshire, Conn. (now Cheshire School) and the Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven, and then entered the

Sheffield Scientific School, taking the course in Civil Engineering, but left in Junior year, and in September, 1887, entered the Law School.

After graduation he practiced law in New Haven until 1898, being assistant while his father held the office of state's attorney. From 1894 to 1897 he was a police commissioner in New Haven. In 1896 he engaged in general contracting work with headquarters in Long Island City, N. Y., but had lately given his attention to his farm on Cook Hill, in Wallingford, Conn., where he died of pneumonia following the grippe, March 3, 1912. He was in the 45th year of his age. He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

He married at Pueblo, Colo., October 27, 1892, Mary Rayhill Mattice, daughter of Benjamin Mattice (B.A. Amherst 1856) and Sarah Leonora (Rayhill) Mattice. They were afterward divorced. A daughter and son survive him. His brother graduated from the Yale Medical School in 1884, and his sister married P. Carr Lane (M.D. Washington Univ. 1882).

1892

HENRY ARTHUR HUNTINGTON, son of Alonzo C. Huntington, a blacksmith, and Priscilla E. (Strickland) Huntington, was born March 2, 1865, in Poquonock, a village in Windsor, Conn. After a course in the Windsor Academy, he studied law in the office of Michael M. O'Sullivan, Esq., of Windsor, and of Hon. Seneca O. Griswold, formerly of Cleveland, O., and then taught in the Windsor public schools.

After his graduation from the Law School he spent a year in the office of Hyde, Gross & Hyde in Hartford, Conn., and since then had practiced by himself in that city.

He served his native town as justice of the peace, town clerk from October 1, 1894, to October 5, 1903, and clerk of

the Probate Court from October 29, 1903, until his death. In 1911 he was elected by a large majority a Republican member of the Connecticut House of Representatives, in which he was a leading member of the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Huntington died of appendicitis at his home in Windsor, March 7, 1912. He was 47 years of age. The burial was in Cedar Hill Cemetery, Hartford.

He married at Windsor, February 28, 1900, Mary M., daughter of Horace D. Clark, a lawyer, and Margaret M. (Conor) Clark, who survives him with two sons and a daughter.

1893

DANA PITT FOSTER, son of Reuben Foster (B.A. Colby 1855) and Dorcas C. (Howe) Foster, was born August 28, 1869, in Waterville, Me. His father, who died in 1898, was a lawyer, speaker of the Maine House of Representatives in 1870 and president of the Senate in 1871.

He graduated in 1891 from Colby College. There and later he was prominent as a baseball player.

After his graduation from the Law School he was admitted to the Maine bar, and practiced in Waterville. He was recorder of the Municipal Court and city clerk, also a bank director.

He died suddenly of heart failure at his home in Waterville, September 19, 1911, at the age of 42 years. He was a member of the Unitarian Church.

He married at Woodfords, Me., October 22, 1894, Adelaide Dix Hopkins, daughter of George A. Hopkins, of Milbridge, Me., who survives him with two daughters.

1908

BEVERLY BLALOCK THOMASSON, son of James Jefferson Thomasson, a lawyer, newspaper editor and publisher, and Amanda (Blalock) Thomasson, was born February 13,

1883, at Okolona, Ark. He attended the Tom Allen High School at Prescott in that state but then removed with his family to their old home in Carrollton, Ga. He spent two years in the Law Department of the University of Georgia, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1907, then entered the Yale Law School for the Senior year. He had learned the printer's trade while a boy working on his father's newspaper, and largely paid his own way during his law course.

In January after his graduation from Yale he began the practice of his profession in Carrollton, entering into partnership the following December with Hon. W. D. Hamrick, whose decease occurred two weeks before his own.

Mr. Thomasson had appeared to be in perfect health until a few months before his death, when he was taken with tuberculosis, dying at his home in Carrollton, June 12, 1911, at the age of 28 years. He was unmarried. His parents, five brothers, and three sisters survive him. He was a member of the Methodist Church.

SHEFFIELD SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL

1852

GEORGE JARVIS BRUSH, son of Jarvis Brush, a commission and importing merchant, was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., December 15, 1831. His mother was Sarah (Keeler) Brush, a native of Ridgefield, Conn. His early education was obtained in Brooklyn, in Danbury, Conn., where the family lived from 1835 to 1841, and in the Cream Hill Agricultural School at Cornwall, Conn., under Theodore S. Gold (B.A. Yale 1838). In accordance with family traditions he looked forward to a business life, and entered a mercantile house in Maiden Lane, New York City, but after about two years serious illness compelled him to seek an outdoor life, and it was decided that he should take up farming. This decision brought him to Yale in 1848 for the course in agricultural chemistry then taught by Professor John Pitkin Norton. His name appears in the College catalogue of that year as a student in the "School of Applied Chemistry." He left in 1850 to become assistant in chemistry to Professor Benjamin Silliman, Jr., at Louisville, Ky., but in 1852, after passing a special examination, he received the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy just established. The same year he was made an assistant in chemistry at the University of Virginia, and with Professor J. Lawrence Smith did his first important work in mineralogy, the result of their joint studies appearing in the *American Journal of Science* in a series of articles entitled "Reëxamination of American Minerals."

During the spring and summer of 1851 he traveled in Europe with the party of the elder Professor Benjamin Silliman, and in 1853 he went abroad again, and spent two years of study in Germany in the laboratories at Munich and Freiberg. In the fall of 1855 he was elected Professor of Metallurgy in the Scientific Department of

Yale College, and in order further to qualify himself for the position he studied several months in the Royal School of Mines in London, England, and the following year visited the chief mines and smelting works of Great Britain and the Continent. Returning to this country in December, 1856, he assumed the duties of his professorship in January, 1857. In 1864 Mineralogy was added to his chair, and this he retained thereafter, but gave up Metallurgy in 1871. He became Professor *Emeritus* in 1898. From 1867 to 1874 he was also Curator of the Mineralogical Collection.

He was deeply interested in scientific study and research and in the development of the Scientific Department of the College, which on account of the gifts of Mr. Joseph E. Sheffield was named in 1861 the Sheffield Scientific School. From 1872 to 1898 he was Director of the School, which benefited greatly by the unusual blending in him of the gifts of both scholar and organizer.

From 1886 to 1899 he was a member of the University Finance Committee, and he was also one of the original trustees of the Peabody Museum of Natural History named by Mr. George Peabody in his deed of gift of 1866.

Through his active interest the mineral locality at Branchville, Conn., was thoroughly explored, and the results of the investigation were published in collaboration with Professor Edward S. Dana in a series of papers. The work also involved a series of chemical analyses by Samuel L. Penfield (Ph.B. Yale 1877), then a graduate student in the School, who later succeeded Professor Brush in the chair of Mineralogy.

Professor Brush wrote the eighth, ninth and tenth supplements to the fourth edition (1854) of Dana's "System of Mineralogy," also assisted in the fifth edition of that book and wrote its first appendix. In 1874 he published his "Determinative Mineralogy and Blowpipe Analysis," which after passing through fourteen editions

was revised by Professor Penfield in 1898. He prepared about thirty scientific papers, nearly all of which may be found in the *American Journal of Science*, of which he was one of the associate editors from 1863 to 1879. In the number of the *Journal* for May, 1912, is an article commemorative of Professor Brush by Professor Edward S. Dana.

In 1904 he gave to the Sheffield Scientific School the "Brush Mineral Collection" with a fund for its maintenance, and also a large mineralogical library. The collection is notable for its completeness for purposes of scientific study, and for its type specimens.

He was a member of many scientific societies in the United States and abroad. In 1868 he was elected to the National Academy of Sciences, and in 1881 was president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, before which he gave the presidential address in Montreal in 1882. In 1862 he was made a corresponding member of the Royal Bavarian Academy of Sciences, in 1866 a member of the Imperial Mineralogical Society of St. Petersburg, and in 1877 a foreign correspondent of the Geological Society of London and the Geological Society of Edinburgh. He was also an honorary member of the Mineralogical Society of England.

He received the degree of Master of Arts from Yale University in 1857, and of Doctor of Laws from Harvard University in 1886.

He had been a director of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Co. since 1893, also of the City Bank of New Haven, and was vice-president of the New Haven Savings Bank, president of the Howe Manufacturing Co. of Derby, Conn., and a director of the Jackson Iron Co. in the Lake Superior district.

Professor Brush died at his home in New Haven, February 6, 1912, at the age of 80 years. He had suffered for nearly a year from heart trouble. He was the last

survivor of his class, which was the first to receive the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy at Yale and of which his life-long friend Professor Brewer was also a member, and the last of the group of noted men who in the early days of the Scientific School had given their lives to its service. He was a member of the College Church, joining it February 5, 1860.

He married at Washington, D. C., December 23, 1864, Harriet Silliman Trumbull, daughter of John M. and Hannah W. (Tunis) Trumbull, great-granddaughter of the elder Governor Jonathan Trumbull of Connecticut, and sister of Rev. David Trumbull, D.D. (B.A. Yale 1842), who was for over forty years a missionary in Valparaiso, Chile. Mrs. Brush died in 1910, but their three daughters survive. The daughters married respectively Professor Louis V. Pirsson (Ph.B. Yale 1882), Professor Edward T. McLaughlin (B.A. Yale 1883), and Rev. Edward L. Parsons (B.A. Yale 1889).

1864

EDWIN WALLACE CARPENTER, youngest and last surviving child of Thacher Bird Carpenter, a merchant and manufacturer in New Haven, and Susan P. (Fuller) Carpenter, was born April 21, 1841, in Foxboro, Mass. He was prepared for the Sheffield Scientific School at the Collegiate and Commercial Institute of General William H. Russell (B.A. Yale 1833) in New Haven.

After graduation he was Assistant in Mathematics in the Scientific School for two terms and at the same time studied law. At the height of the gold excitement in Montana in 1865 he made a journey there, spending two months in going by steamboat on the Missouri River from St. Louis to Fort Benton, a distance of 3150 miles. He lived in Montana nine years and was business manager of the *Helena Daily Herald*, was a correspondent of the *New York Tribune*, and connected with other papers. In 1866

he was clerk of the court for the Third Judicial District of Montana, in 1872-73 treasurer of Lewis and Clark County, and in 1874 county superintendent of public instruction. In 1875 he removed to California and was engaged in the fire insurance business in San Francisco for nineteen years. For a time he was assistant secretary of the Firemen's Fund Insurance Co., and later manager for the Pacific Coast of the Royal and Norwich Union Companies of England. In 1904 he retired from active business. He had been around the world and from the North Cape to New Zealand.

In 1864 an article of his was published in *Harper's Magazine*, and in 1873 two articles in the *Overland Monthly*. He also wrote frequently for fire insurance publications.

Mr. Carpenter had become entirely blind. He died from gas asphyxiation at Providence, R. I., November 2, 1909, at the age of 68 years.

He married at Fort Benton, Mont., May 31, 1868, Josephine Grace, daughter of Lewis Edwin Shelley, a carriage manufacturer of New Haven, and had one son. Mrs. Carpenter died in 1910.

1870

EVELYN PIERREPONT ROBERTS, son of Major-General Benjamin Stone Roberts, who was Instructor in Military Science in the Sheffield Scientific School from 1868 to 1870, and Elizabeth Pierrepont (Sperry) Roberts, was born at Fort Leavenworth, Kans., December 25, 1848.

He was prepared for Yale in the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven, and took the Engineering course in the Sheffield Scientific School. He was enrolled with his class in 1899.

In the summer of 1870 he was assistant engineer on the Dansville & Mt. Morris Railroad in western New York, and then spent fifteen years in engineering work in the West.

From 1870 to 1875 he was assistant engineer on the Northern Pacific Railroad, the next five years on the Spring Valley Water Works for San Francisco, and then contracting engineer on the Canadian Pacific Railway in British Columbia five years. From 1885 to 1893 he was in charge of reconnoissance for the New York Aqueduct Commission, and then spent three years building dams and reservoirs on the Croton water shed, after which he was in private practice in New York City till 1902. From 1902 to 1906 he was engaged in developing the property of the Mohegan Granite Quarrying Co. in Westchester County, N. Y., of which he had been president and general manager since about 1896. He constructed the elevated portion of the New York Subway, and the great granite arches of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine. He also engaged in the construction and operation of railways in various parts of the country.

He published "A History of the New York Water Supply" in the *Engineering News*, October, 1892, also many professional papers.

Mr. Roberts died suddenly of heart failure at Peekskill, N. Y., December 30, 1910, at the age of 62 years. He was buried in Manchester, Vt.

He married in New York City, July 5, 1903, Helen Francis Caleb of Elkton, Md., daughter of Vincent Shepard Caleb, a steel manufacturer of Chicago, and Amanda Lyle (Beckley) Caleb. She survives him with a son.

He was a trustee of the Jerry McAuley Cremorne Mission.

1873

AMORY EDWARDS ROWLAND, son of Henry and Elizabeth Tappen (Edwards) Rowland, was born July 2, 1852, in Brooklyn, N. Y. He was fitted for college in the school of Professor J. C. Overhiser in that city, and took the

course in Mechanical Engineering in the Sheffield Scientific School.

After graduation he gained experience in practical mechanics in the Continental Iron Works in Brooklyn, and was connected with the firm of F. C. & A. E. Rowland in New Haven and its successor, the Rowland Machine Co., about thirty-five years, having been secretary and treasurer of the latter since 1906.

He was a trustee of the New Haven Savings Bank, director and assistant secretary of the New Haven Colony Historical Society for twenty years, director of the New Haven City Missionary Association during the twenty-two years since it was started, and a member of its executive committee, director for many years of the Organized Charities Association, and for fifteen years its secretary, and deacon of the Center Church from 1888 to 1910. He had a summer home in Fairfield, Conn., where he was trustee of the Public Library.

Mr. Rowland died at his home in New Haven, May 7, 1912, in the 60th year of his age. He had been ill for two years. The burial was in Fairfield.

He married in Stratford, Conn., December 27, 1882, Grace, daughter of George and Elizabeth (Mills) Talbot, who survives him. They had no children. One brother was for a time a member of the class of 1871, in the Academical Department, another brother was a graduate of Princeton University in 1872, and a sister is the wife of William J. Forbes (B.A. Yale 1877).

1874

CHARLES JAMES MORSE, second son of Henry Kirtland Morse and Mary (Lynn) Morse, was born July 7, 1852, at Poland, O. His grandfather had settled in the Western Reserve, going there from Wallingford, Conn. He was a grand nephew of Dr. Jared P. Kirtland (M.D. Yale 1815), in whose memory Kirtland Hall was named.

He studied in Poland Union Seminary and worked two years with the city engineer of Youngstown, O., then entered the Sheffield Scientific School in the winter of 1871, taking the course in Civil Engineering.

Upon graduation he was Assistant in Surveying in the School for a year, and in 1877 received the degree of Civil Engineer from Yale University.

Taking up construction work in the summer of 1875 he became assistant engineer for the Wrought Iron Bridge Co. at Canton, O., and during 1876 and 1877 was engineer of the Massillon (O.) Bridge Co. With his brother, Henry G. Morse (Troy Polytechnic Inst. 1871), he founded the Morse Bridge Co. of Youngstown, O., in 1878. With this he was actively engaged for ten years, when the works were destroyed by fire. In 1889 he visited Europe with members of the American Society of Civil Engineers and other national societies. In 1890-91 he was manager of the Association of Bridge Builders, with an office in Chicago. During the latter year he became the consulting engineer and western representative of the Edgemoor Bridge Works of Wilmington, Del., and removed to Evanston, Ill. He had charge of the construction of the Manufacturers Building at the Columbian Exposition at Chicago, the Columbia River Bridge for the Great Northern Railway, the replacement of the Roebling Suspension Bridge at Covington, Ky., without suspension of travel, and many other important bridges and other structures.

In order to study oriental art, in which he had for a number of years been interested, he retired from professional work in 1897, and spent a year in Japan, visiting the great temples, museums, and private collections there. On returning home he continued his studies at Evanston, employing Japanese scholars to translate the ancient literature on the subject. In 1905 he visited Europe, and Japan again in 1907. During his years of study he collected paintings, prints, pottery, and other objects of Chinese and

Japanese art, and a library of eight thousand volumes relating to art and art history, for which he built a fireproof library and vault adjoining his home. He was a member of the Royal Asiatic Society and the Asiatic Society of Japan.

Several years after his retirement he returned temporarily to engineering work, and with Julian Kennedy (Ph.B. Yale 1875) and others, bought a large tract of coal land near Uniontown in Pennsylvania, where during the years 1902 to 1904 he constructed great coke works for the Orient Coal and Coke Co.

After years of suffering Mr. Morse died from myocarditis at his home in Evanston, December 6, 1911, at the age of 59 years.

He married at Youngstown, O., October 16, 1884, Annie Perkins Woodbridge, daughter of Dr. Timothy Woodbridge and Isabella (McCurdy) Woodbridge. Mrs. Morse survives him with their eldest son, Jared Kirtland Morse (Ph.B. Yale 1908), twin sons having died. A brother, Edwin K. Morse, graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1881.

FRANCIS HILL STILLMAN, son of Paul and Lydia (Rogers) Stillman, was born February 20, 1850, in New York City. After study in a preparatory school at Milton, Wisc., and an apprenticeship with the Cottrell Printing Press Co. in Westerly, R. I., he took the course in Mechanical Engineering in the Sheffield Scientific School.

Upon graduation he entered the business of E. Lyon, who in 1883 was succeeded by the Watson-Stillman Co., manufacturers of hydraulic machinery in New York City, and of this company he had been president since its incorporation in 1904. He was also president of the Bridgeport (Conn.) Motor Co., and president of the Pequonnock Commercial Co., of Bridgeport. He organized the Machinery Club of New York and was its first president, was the first president of the National Metal Trades Association, treasurer and a director of the National

Association of Manufacturers from 1903, and a director of the Manufacturers' Association of New York. He served many years at different periods on the membership committee of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers.

Mr. Stillman died suddenly of intestinal hemorrhage at his home in Brooklyn, N. Y., February 18, 1912, in the 62d year of his age.

He married in Boston, Mass., January 5, 1881, Irene Augusta, daughter of William Henry and Elizabeth Sprague Bancroft. She survives him with two sons, graduates of Cornell University in 1907 and 1908, respectively.

1875

WILLIAM CORNELIUS HALL, one of the eleven children of Edward Julius and Mary (Hoey) Hall, was born January 23, 1855, at New Orleans, La., the home of his maternal grandmother. Through his grandmother, Sarah (Buckingham) Hall, he was descended from Rev. Thomas Buckingham, one of the first trustees of Yale College. He was fitted for Yale at a private school in Buffalo, N. Y., his father being a manufacturer there, and president of the Bell Telephone Co.

In the Sheffield Scientific School he took the Civil Engineering course. He was president of his class, and stroke of the University Crew.

After graduation he entered his father's business, but in 1880 organized the Perth Amboy (N. J.) Terra Cotta Co., of which he was president and general manager. He invented a machine for making bricks which has been adopted by manufacturers. He was also a director of the New York Knife Co.

Mr. Hall had resided in New York City for twenty years. He was a member of the Arts Club, the Municipal Art Society, and the New York Sculptors' Society. He retired

from business in 1905, and died from paralysis at his home June 6, 1911. He was 55 years of age.

He married at Perth Amboy, September 8, 1880, Marie Suzette de Martigny Thomas, daughter of Philip Evan Thomas, and had two sons, one of them a graduate of the Academical Department in 1904, and two daughters, who with Mrs. Hall survive him. One daughter married Walter B. Allen (B.A. Yale 1901) and the other Charles S. Dewey (Ph.B. Yale 1904). Two brothers graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1873 and 1895, respectively.

EDWARD AUSTIN KENT, son of Henry Mellen Kent and Harriet May (Farnham) Kent, was born in Bangor, Me., February 19, 1854. His father was a merchant, of the firm of Flint & Kent, in Buffalo. He was prepared for Yale at the Briggs Classical School in Buffalo, N. Y., and entered the Sheffield Scientific School from that city, taking the Civil Engineering course.

After graduation he studied architecture at the Ecole des Beaux Arts in Paris and later at South Kensington, England, returning to this country in 1877 and went into the office of Mr. J. L. Sillsbee in Syracuse, N. Y. Shortly afterward he entered the employ of the government architect in Washington, D. C., and remained there two years. He then removed to Chicago, where he was associated with his former employer, Mr. Sillsbee, under the name of Sillsbee & Kent, but since 1884 had been most of the time in Buffalo, where he designed the First Unitarian Church, and many public buildings and private residences. He also acted as an expert in the construction of the Board of Trade Building in Toronto, Canada. He was elected a fellow of the American Institute of Architects in 1885, and had been president of the Buffalo Chapter. He was a delegate to the International Congress of Architects at Vienna in 1908, and a member of the Town

Planning Conference in London in 1910. He was active in organizations for improved civic conditions and better housing.

Mr. Kent had gone abroad in February, intending on his return to retire from his profession, but lost his life in the sinking of the *Titanic*, April 15, 1912. He was 58 years of age, and unmarried. He was a member of the First Unitarian Church of Buffalo, where a memorial service was held April 27. His body was recovered and buried in Forest Lawn Cemetery, Buffalo.

1876

THOMAS YEATMAN, son of Thomas and Lucretia (Pope) Yeatman, was born March 22, 1856, in St. Louis, Mo. After four years of study in the Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven, he took the Select course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

Upon his graduation he studied law and practiced for a time. He was also a journalist connected with the *St. Louis Post Despatch* for several years.

Mr. Yeatman died at Tampa, Fla., November 2, 1911, at the age of 55 years.

1879

JOHN CURRIER GALLAGHER, son of James and Miranda Lucinda (Pease) Gallagher, was born August 24, 1857, in New Haven, Conn. His father was a manufacturer who removed from Baltimore, Md., to New Haven in 1842, was a leader of the Democratic party in Connecticut for fifty years, and state representative and senator for several terms.

After three years of study in the Hopkins Grammar School he took the Select course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

In 1881 on completing the course in the Yale Law School he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws and at once

entered the office of Professor William C. Robinson, LL.D. (*hon.* M.A. 1881), afterward Dean of the Law School of the Catholic University of America, with whom he remained six years. Mr. Gallagher then formed a partnership with his Law School classmate, Hon. Livingston W. Cleaveland. On the latter's election as judge of probate of the New Haven District, in 1894, he at once appointed Mr. Gallagher chief clerk. From 1897 to 1907 Mr. Gallagher was assistant clerk of the Superior Court, and since then had been clerk of that court.

He held a number of municipal offices, being a councilman in 1883 and 1884, and president of the board of councilmen in 1884; alderman in 1893 and 1894, and president of that body in 1894. From 1891 to 1909 he was secretary of the Chamber of Commerce of New Haven. He was also secretary of the Democratic State Central Committee from 1882 to 1886, and president of the Young Men's Democratic Club of New Haven in 1888. He was a member of many fraternal orders, among whose members he was known for his eloquence and magnetism, and in recent years he had become notable as a speaker at political gatherings and public dinners.

Mr. Gallagher was taken ill on the train while returning from Cincinnati, where he had attended a meeting of the American Order of United Workmen, and died from Bright's disease the following day, March 29, 1912, at his home in New Haven. He was 54 years of age. He was a member of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church, New Haven, and had been clerk of the parish for about ten years.

He married at New Haven, June 28, 1888, Laura Catherine, daughter of George Ellsworth and Cornelia Gaylord (Dickerman) Ives, who died February 3, 1900, leaving two daughters and a son. One of the daughters is a student in Smith College, and the other in Vassar.

April 8, 1901, Mr. Gallagher married in New Haven Bessie Katherine, daughter of John and Catherine (Ross)

Radigan, who survives him with a son. Two brothers are also living, one a graduate of the Yale Medical School in 1864.

RUFUS HENRY SKEEL, youngest of the nine children of Rufus Reed Skeel, a New York dry goods merchant, and Sarah Patten (Henry) Skeel, was born February 9, 1859, in Newburgh, N. Y. Upon finishing his preparation at Siglar's School in his native city he took the course in Mechanical Engineering in the Sheffield Scientific School.

After graduation he engaged in the wholesale tea business in New York and Providence, R. I., wholesale grocery, salt, asphalt and real estate business, but since his retirement from business on account of poor health in 1889 he had lived in the family homestead in Newburgh, managing part of his father's estate and agricultural interests. He died there suddenly of kidney and heart disease, February 12, 1912, at the age of 53 years. He was unmarried. A brother, who graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1865, is deceased, but two sisters survive him.

1889

DANFORD NEWTON BARNEY STURGIS, son of Russell Sturgis (*hon.* M.A. Yale 1872), architect and author, and Sarah M. (Barney) Sturgis, was born October 29, 1866, in New York City. He was fitted for Yale abroad under tutors, and after attending Columbia University three years joined his class in the Sheffield Scientific School in the fall of Junior year, taking the Civil Engineering course.

He studied for three years after graduation in the offices of architects. Soon after 1890 he opened an office for the practice of architecture. In 1892 he became a member of the firm of Sturgis & Hale, but since 1910 he associated himself with John Lyman Faxon, under the firm name of

Sturgis & Faxon. For several years from 1895 he was an examiner to the municipal Civil Service Commission of New York City. In 1900 he was acting assistant editor of the "Dictionary of Architecture and Building," of which his father was general editor, and he also assisted him on other publications.

Mr. Sturgis died suddenly at Millbrook, N. Y., August 19, 1911, in the 45th year of his age.

He married at Fairhaven, Mass., September 4, 1899, Minna W., daughter of Theodore Thomas (Mus.D. Yale 1880) and Minna L. (Rhodes) Thomas, who survives him. A cousin, bearing the name Danford Newton Barney, graduated from the Academical Department in 1881, and another cousin, Danford Newton Sturgis Barney, died just before finishing his course in the Sheffield Scientific School, but was enrolled with the class of 1897. His brother, Edward B. Sturgis, received the degree of Mechanical Engineer from Columbia University in 1895.

1893

HENRY FAILING CONNER, son of John Conner, a banker, and Elizabeth (Failing) Conner, was born November 7, 1873, at Albany, Ore., but spent his early years in Portland, Ore. He was prepared for Yale at Cincinnati, O., and took the Select course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

Two years after graduation he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws from the New York Law School. January 1, 1896, he began practice in the legal department of the Oregon Railway and Navigation Co. in Portland, and continued there until 1910, when he resigned on account of his health. In 1906 he was president of the University Club of Portland, and he was a member of the Grolier Club of New York.

Mr. Conner died of pneumonia in Berlin, Germany, March 5, 1912. He was 38 years of age, and had never married.

1894

EDWARD CLIFTON HALL, son of Alexander Hall, a merchant, and Mary (Snyder) Hall, was born June 28, 1874, in Tilton, Ala. Upon the death of his father in 1881 his mother removed to Wallingford, Conn., where he was prepared for Yale in the High School. He took the course in Mechanical and Electrical Engineering in the Sheffield Scientific School.

On graduation he spent a year and a half as a student with the Westinghouse Electric Co. in Pittsburgh, Pa., and six months with the Pennsylvania Railroad Co. In July, 1896, he went to North Dakota, where he lived two years at Medora, part of the time on a ranch. In June, 1898, he enlisted in Washington, D. C., as a member of the Rough Riders for service in the Spanish-American War, but while at Tampa, Fla., hoping for active service in Cuba, he was taken with typhoid fever, and was removed to Fort McPherson Hospital, Georgia. He did not recover until after his regiment was mustered out of service.

In December, 1898, he entered the works of the General Electric Co. at Lynn, Mass., as a designing engineer on transformers, but since February, 1901, had been in the general offices of the company at Schenectady, N. Y.

Mr. Hall died at his home in that city, July 12, 1911, at the age of 37 years.

He married at Schenectady, October 18, 1905, Mabel, daughter of Frederick Horstmann, who survives him with their daughter. A sister is also living.

1896

LEMUEL ROBERT HOPTON, son of Thomas and Anne (Dickson) Hopton, was born June 20, 1873, in Bridgeport, Conn. After two years in the New Haven High School he was for three years in the employ of E. S. Wheeler &

Co., and during this time was fitted for the Scientific School under a tutor. In his Freshman year he excelled in all his work, and for his work in Senior year won the prize in mechanical engineering. He was one of the editors of the *Yale Scientific Monthly*, and chairman of the Class Historians.

After graduation he continued his studies in the School for two years, receiving the degree of Mechanical Engineer in 1898, and during that time was also Assistant in Mechanical Engineering.

He then became superintendent for Carl H. Schutz, Incorporated, manufacturers of gas fixtures in New York City, and remained with that company till 1900, when he became assistant superintendent of the Oxley Enos Manufacturing Company of New York City. The following year the firm name was changed to The Enos Company, and since July, 1901, he had been superintendent of the company. He had charge of the factory which the company built in 1903. Several electrical devices of his for lighting gas have proved useful inventions.

Until 1903 he resided in New York City, but since then his home had been in Plainfield, N. J.

He was elected a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers in 1899, and was also a member of the Mechanical Illuminating Engineers' Society.

He was a member of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian Church in Plainfield, and was for several years superintendent of its Sunday School.

Mr. Hopton died at Garrison-on-the-Hudson, N. Y., September 5, 1911, after an illness of about three months from nervous trouble. He was 38 years of age.

He married in New Haven, April 4, 1900, Louise Spencer Fitch, daughter of Joseph T. and Josephine (Merwin) Fitch. She survives him with their two sons.

1897

HUBERT ASAHEL LANE, son of Hiram W. Lane, a real estate broker, and Elizabeth (Ferrier) Lane, was born March 2, 1877, at Russell, Pa., but came to Yale from Catskill, N. Y., where he was prepared at the Catskill Academy.

He took the Biological course in the Sheffield Scientific School, and after graduation spent two years in the Yale Medical School, but on the death of his father in 1899 left to take charge of his flour and feed business. In the fall of 1900 he went West, and engaged in mining in Colorado and Utah, for a time having charge of the Eureka-Ophie Consolidated Mining Co. of Stockton, Utah. Since August, 1904, he had been in West Virginia, at first in connection with the Valley Fork Coal Co., and then as mining engineer with the Mohawk Coal Co. and the Cecil Coal and Coke Co. of Cecil, W. Va.

Mr. Lane died at Craig, Mo., September 26, 1911, at the age of 34 years.

He married, July 11, 1900, Blanche Prue Cooke, daughter of William Cooke, of Warren, Pa.

HARRY DARLINGTON McCANDLESS, son of Major William Graham McCandless and Elizabeth Frame (Johnson) McCandless, was born December 10, 1873, in Pittsburgh, Pa. He was fitted for Yale at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., and was a member of his class baseball nine in Freshman year. He took the Select course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

After graduation he engaged in the window glass business, at first with the Chambers Glass Co., and was afterward assistant secretary of the American Window Glass Co. In 1902 he became a partner in the fire insurance firm of W. G. McCandless & Sons.

Mr. McCandless died of pneumonia in Pittsburgh, March 26, 1912. He was 38 years of age, and not married. His mother and a brother survive him.

1901

ALLEN GARD, son of William Edgar Gard (Ph.B. Yale 1877) and Mary (Allen) Gard, was born July 10, 1881, in Baltimore, Md. He was fitted for Yale at Pratt Institute in Brooklyn, N. Y., and took the Biological course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

Immediately after graduation he was appointed supervisor of the United States government schools in the island of Luzon, in the Philippine Islands, and then principal of secondary schools in Zamboanga. After four years of teaching he was appointed secretary of the District of Lanao in the Moro Province in 1906, and governor of the same in 1907. He learned to speak the dialect of the people, studied their customs and needs, and was winning their confidence by his fairness and tact, when in February, 1908, as he was attempting to arrest a Moro outlaw who was inciting the natives to insurrection, he was shot and severely wounded in both thighs and the left forearm. His death was reported, but after treatment for three months he was brought to the United States. After several months in the hospital in New York, he was able to return to his home in South Orange, N. J., and by October, 1909, had pretty fully recovered.

In recognition of his service as governor in the Philippines President Taft appointed him, August, 1910, consul at Ceiba, Honduras. During an insurrection there his wise management prevented international complications and gained the approbation of both governments. For some months before his death he had been suffering from a tropical fever, and though so weak that he had to have his bed by his desk, he kept at his post. In September, 1911, he was appointed consul at Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, where it was hoped the climate would favor his recovery. But while

waiting for his successor to arrive, in a fit of despondency due to his illness he shot himself, and died October 27. He was 30 years of age. A brother graduated from the Academical Department in 1909.

1902

WILCOX DOOLITTLE, son of Charles Edward and Juliet (Wilcox) Doolittle, was born February 2, 1880, at Painesville, O., but in early life his parents removed to Hamilton, Ontario, Canada. He was fitted for college at the University School, Cleveland, O., and took the course in Mechanical Engineering in the Sheffield Scientific School.

After graduation he spent three years with the Hamilton Iron and Steel Co. in Hamilton, Canada, and since then had been in the wholesale lime and cement business with the Kelley Island & Transport Co. in Cleveland and with Noble & Co. in Detroit, Mich.

Mr. Doolittle died suddenly of heat prostration at his home in Hamilton, July 4, 1911. He was 31 years of age, and unmarried. He was buried at Painesville, O.

He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

1903

EDWARD CLYDE VANCE, son of Edward Taylor Vance, a druggist, and Annie L. (Platt) Vance, was born December 8, 1882, in Ansonia, Conn. He was prepared for Yale in the High School there and Worcester (Mass.) Academy, and took the Chemistry course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

After graduation he devoted himself to mining engineering, and became an expert in the cyanide method of extracting gold. He was located successively at Bingham, Utah; Cripple Creek, Colo.; in Arizona, Idaho, and Searchlight, Nev.; and for the last three years with the Deseret Power and Mill Co., at Millers, Nev. He was sent by

the Tonopah Mining Co. of Nevada for special work in the new Porcupine gold fields in Ontario, and while on a prospecting tour Mr. Vance and a companion with their guide were drowned at Porcupine, July 28, 1911, by the upsetting of their canoe in the rapids of the Montogamy River. He had barely escaped death in the forest fires which were raging two weeks before by jumping into a lake. Mr. Vance's body was recovered later below the falls, and buried in Ansonia, Conn. He was 28 years of age, and unmarried. Besides his parents a sister survives him.

1905

FREDERICK WARREN KAY, son of John Conrad and Helen (Warren) Kay, was born September 6, 1885, at Hazlewood, Pa. He was fitted for Yale at the Shadyside Academy, Pittsburgh, and was in the Mechanical Engineering course in the Sheffield Scientific School. He was a member for two years of the University Hockey Team and was on the board of editors of the *Scientific Monthly*.

After graduation he studied in the Law Department of the University of Pittsburgh, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1908, and was admitted to the bar of Allegheny County, Pa. In 1907 he took up the study of patent law with the firm of Kay & Totten, and was admitted to partnership in May, 1910.

While visiting during his vacation in the summer of 1911 in Conbourg, Canada, he contracted typhoid fever, and died there after an illness of three weeks, September 9. He was 26 years of age, and unmarried. A brother survives him.

1906

JOHN DARRAGH LIGGETT, son of Sidney Byron Liggett, secretary of the Pennsylvania Railroad Lines West of Pittsburgh, and Emma (Stevenson) Liggett, was born in Sewickley, Pa., October 2, 1884. After preparation at

Phillips (Andover) Academy, he took the Select course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

Upon graduation he was clerk of the National Bank of Western Pennsylvania, clerk of the passenger department of the Pennsylvania Railroad Lines West of Pittsburgh, in the Pittsburgh office of Redmond & Co., New York bankers, and the Pittsburgh representative of E. W. Clarke & Co., bankers, of Philadelphia.

He died after a brief illness from kidney trouble at his home in Pittsburgh, February 18, 1912. He was 27 years of age, and not married. His father, two brothers, and a sister survive him. He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Ascension.

1908

BOGART GREENWOOD SOUTHACK, son of Frank Tilden Southack and Augusta Greenwood (Martin) Southack, was born April 6, 1886, in New York City. After preparation in private schools in New York he took the course in Mechanical Engineering in the Sheffield Scientific School.

For a year and a half after graduation he was with the Chase National Bank, New York City, but since then had been with the Christy-Moir Co., wholesale lumber dealers in New York City.

In October, 1909, Mr. Southack went to East Orange, N. J., to live, but in August, 1910, removed to Montclair, N. J., where he died of appendicitis, July 6, 1911. He was 25 years of age.

He married in Brooklyn, N. Y., December 17, 1908, Josephine, daughter of Rodney Allen Ward and Harriette Jane (Woodruff) Ward, who survives him with a son.

1910

JOHN CROMPTON HORSFALL, son of Frederick and Ida Jane (Harris) Horsfall, was born August 19, 1889, in New Britain, Conn.

After preparation in the High School there and a year in the employ of the Russell & Erwin Manufacturing Co., he took the Metallurgical course in the Sheffield Scientific School, and took two-year honors for excellence in all studies.

On graduation he spent a year as a chemist in Tamaqua, Pa., and in the fall of 1911 went to Trinity College, Hartford, for further study in mineralogy, but early in December he was taken with appendicitis, and after a second operation died in New Britain, December 23. He was 22 years of age, and unmarried. His parents and three sisters survive him.

RUTHERFORD PAGE, second son of William Drummond Page (B.A. Yale 1875) and Helen Jesup (Grinnell) Page and nephew of George Bird Grinnell (B.A. Yale 1870), was born in New York City, April 27, 1887. After preparation at the Taft School in Watertown, Conn., he took the course in Mechanical Engineering in the Sheffield Scientific School. He was fond of the study of birds. Photographs and articles by him have appeared in *Forest and Stream*. He had hunted in the Canadian Rocky Mountains, and when abroad had climbed many of the high Alps, frequently making new time records. He had an unusual sense of balance and sureness of vision, and to walk in places difficult or impossible for others was his delight. He had also had much experience in motor-cycling and automobiling.

Since graduation he had been employed by the Crane Valve Company in Bridgeport, Conn., until, deciding to follow a natural bent and use his outdoor experience, he resigned, to engage in aviation. Late in 1911 he placed himself under the instruction of Glenn H. Curtis at San Diego, Cal., and made such rapid progress that in six weeks he obtained a pilot's license. In flying for his license he made a world's record, and immediately afterward took

part in the International Aviation Meet at Los Angeles. There he won his first race, in record time; but, in less than a minute after his aeroplane had started in the maneuver preliminary to his second race, and while he was moving at sixty-five miles an hour, his engine for some unknown reason stopped, just as he was making the sharp curve at the end of the field at a height of about seventy-five feet. When the aeroplane struck the ground, a second later, he was thrown out and instantly killed. The accident happened January 22, 1912. He was 24 years old. His mother, two brothers (one of them F. L. G. Page, Ph.B. Yale 1909), and two sisters survive him.

1911

SAMUEL WINSHIP CASE, son of Samuel Bailey Case and Ada (Smith) Case, was born October 20, 1890, in Norwich, Conn. He was prepared for Yale at the Norwich Free Academy. On entering the Sheffield Scientific School he took the course in Mining Engineering, receiving at graduation General Three-Year Honors for excellence in all studies, also the prize for excellence in mining engineering and the Belknap prize in Geological Studies. He also excelled in athletics, and was a member of the Student Council.

At graduation he was awarded a Graduate Scholarship in the Sheffield Scientific School, and had returned to Yale to study for the degree of Mining Engineer.

While spending the day at his father's cottage at Crescent Beach, East Lyme, Conn., he and his friend, George Borup (B.A. Yale 1907), went out in a canoe on Long Island Sound. When about a mile from the shore the boat was in some way capsized, and both he and Mr. Borup lost their lives, April 28, 1912. Their bodies were found about a quarter of a mile off shore. He was 21 years of age, and unmarried. His parents and his brother and classmate, Raymond Bailey Case, survive him.

YALE DIVINITY SCHOOL

1873

HENRY DAVID KURTZ, whose name was formerly written *Kutz*, son of John and Annie (Diener) Kutz, was born near Reading, Pa., February 12, 1844. He graduated from Wittenberg College in 1863, and was licensed to preach in the Lutheran Church in 1870.

He was a member of the Yale Divinity School during Senior year.

In the fall of 1875 he was ordained pastor of the Congregational Church at Findlay, O., where he remained two years, and during the two years following was at New Haven, N. Y. He spent the year 1879-80 as a graduate student in Princeton Theological Seminary, and was received into the New Brunswick Presbytery March 30, 1880. During that year he was an evangelist in New York City, from 1881 to 1883 was in Syracuse, N. Y., then in Worcester, Mass., and since 1908 had been an evangelist in Philadelphia, where he died of ptomaine poisoning, August 7, 1910. He was 66 years of age. The burial was in Allentown, Pa.

He married in Wauseon, O., February 8, 1877, Mrs. Clara Gunilda (Canfield) Lathrop, daughter of Heman A. and Amanda Gunilda (Brown) Canfield. She survives him with a daughter.

1882

AMOS TROUT FOX, son of Adam and Margaret (Trout) Fox, was born at Mount Pleasant, Pa., February 21, 1854. He graduated from Bethany College, W. Va., in 1880.

He entered the Theological Seminary in the Middle year, was ordained October 9, 1881, and the year after graduation preached at Mount Joy, Pa. In October, 1884, he became pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Stewarts-

town in the same state. Since then he had been Professor and President of Whitworth College, Tacoma, Wash.

He died in Tacoma, August 7, 1911, at the age of 57 years.

His wife died in December, 1905, but a son and two daughters survive him. No further information has been received.

1887

JAMES FRANKLIN CROSS, son of William and Elizabeth (Atkinson) Cross, was born at Bethlehem, O., May 1, 1859. After preparation in Western Reserve Academy he entered Adelbert College (Western Reserve University), and graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1884. While at Yale he was a member of the University baseball nine of 1886.

After his graduation from the Divinity School he was ordained, July 27, 1887, at Hudson, O., and went at once as a missionary to the Dakota Indians, with headquarters at Oahe, S. D., and later at Rosebud. He remained there till 1905, and was so successful in reaching and helping the Indians under his care that the American Missionary Association asked him to undertake work among the Eskimos at Cape Prince of Wales, Alaska, where the conditions at that time were particularly difficult. There he staid five years without relief from loneliness except in his work and in the companionship during two of the long winters of his eldest daughter. He gathered and cared for a church of two hundred members and a Sunday school much larger, and ministered in every way to the people. Then he spent nearly a year in work among the Indians at Likely, in the north-eastern corner of California, and had just reestablished himself at Rosebud, S. D. In the effort to meet engagements to speak at Oberlin and elsewhere in behalf of the American Missionary Association he reached Ohio, but was taken with typhoid fever, symptoms of which had appeared

before he left Rosebud, and he died at Hudson in that state at the home of his sister-in-law, Mrs. A. D. Mills, November 19, 1911. He was 52 years of age.

He married, at Canton, O., September 4, 1889, Stella M., daughter of John Y. and Cynthia (Ross) Pearson, who survives him with four daughters, the eldest a student in Yankton College.

1892

SUMANTRAO VISHNU KARMARKAR, was born at Ahmednagar, India, April 20, 1861. A Brahman by birth, his father was Rev. Vishnu Bhaskar Karmarkar, for many years the eminent pastor of the American Marathi Mission Church in Bombay, India.

About 1890 he came to this country for study, and after studying in the Hartford Theological Seminary, he took the Senior year in the Yale Seminary, received the degree of Bachelor of Divinity in 1892, and was ordained to the ministry.

Returning to India he spent four years in missionary work at Bassein and Thana, was for a time pastor of the large American Marathi Church in the New Ningpada section of Byculla, and then became head of the evangelistic work in Bombay. He conducted daily outdoor services and tent meetings in different sections of the city.

He was one of the founders of the National Missionary Society of India, and its vice-president at the time of his death, and a member of the executive committee of the Indian Christian Endeavor Society. He was a leading member of the Bombay Missionary Conference, and in 1907 a delegate to the World's Student Conference in Tokyo, Japan.

He mingled with the missionaries of all the missions, and was in touch with non-Christian as well as Christian India.

His wife, who was before marriage Guru Shidwa, a Canarese Christian, accompanied her husband to the United States, and studied in the Woman's Medical College of

Philadelphia, and after receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1893, returned to do medical missionary work of wide influence.

Mr. Karmarkar had been a sufferer from diabetes, but died of paralysis at Bombay April 2, 1912. He was nearly 51 years of age. Dr. Karmarkar and seven adopted children survive him.

YALE GRADUATE SCHOOL

1896

EDWARD GRIER FULLERTON, son of Rev. Robert Stewart Fullerton, a Presbyterian missionary, and Martha (White) Fullerton, was born July 14, 1863, in Landour, Northern India. Upon his father's death in 1865, his mother returned to America and settled in Philadelphia.

He graduated as a Bachelor of Arts from the University of Pennsylvania in 1883, and received the degree of Master of Arts there in 1886 for a thesis on Wordsworth. After spending three years in the United States Signal Service, he entered Princeton Theological Seminary in 1886, and was also a student of philosophy in the Graduate Department of Princeton University. Graduating from Princeton Seminary in 1889 he was ordained to the ministry June 13, was assistant pastor of the Plymouth Congregational Church, Worcester, Mass., a year, and pastor of the Park Church in the same city the following year. He was then pastor of the Park Street Congregational Church, Bridgeport, Conn., from 1891 to 1904, and since the latter date, of the First Presbyterian Church in Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

During his pastorate in Bridgeport he was a member of the Yale Graduate School, making a critical study of the pulpit oratory of England in the eighteenth century, and on completing his thesis received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. In 1904 Lafayette College conferred on him the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity.

After suffering for a year and a half from a nervous breakdown from which he seemed to be recovering, Dr. Fullerton died of apoplexy in Hartford, Conn., July 5, 1911, in his 48th year.

He married, June 6, 1889, Flora Cooper, adopted daughter of Robert Brown (B.A. Yale 1857), who was

for twenty-five years secretary of the Yale Observatory, and whose decease occurred three weeks before his own. Mrs. Fullerton survives him with one son. Two sisters who are missionaries in India and a brother are also living.

1908

DAVID WILLIAM BRANDELLE, son of Gustaf Johnson and Emma (Nelson) Brandelle, was born September 21, 1877, in Altona, Ill.

He graduated from Augustana College with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1899, the following year was a student in the University of Wisconsin, and in 1901-02 in the University of Minnesota, where he received the degree of Master of Arts in 1902. He was principal of a public school in Watertown, Minn., and for a year instructor in Luorni Academy, Hancock, Mich.

In the fall of 1904 he entered the Yale Graduate School, and three years later he became Instructor in History in Bates College, his special field being modern European History. In 1908 he completed his thesis on "The History of the King's Council in Sweden from 1306 to 1390."

He was an inspiring teacher, but too close application to his work brought on melancholia. He tried for weeks to regain his health, but not meeting with success had arranged to enter a sanatorium. He disappeared June 15, 1911, and his body was found in the Androscoggin River, near Lewiston, Me., the following day, and was buried at Galva, Ill. He was in the 34th year of his age, and unmarried. A service in his memory was held at Bates College Chapel, June 19. He was a member of the Lutheran Church.

Two brothers, both clergymen, and graduates of Augustana College in 1884 and 1894, respectively, survive him.

1909

CLAUDE CLAIR PERKINS, son of Talman Clark and Mary Jane (Wilson) Perkins, was born December 30, 1875, at Pine Island, Minn. After finishing the course in the State High School there he taught for nine years in public schools, then entered the University of Minnesota, and received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1907, after three years and a half as a student.

Coming that year to the Graduate Department of Yale he was awarded a Graduate scholarship the first year, and since then had continued his studies in chemistry, being also Assistant in Chemistry in the Kent Chemical Laboratory of the Academical Department. During the last two years he had also taught in the New Haven High School. His research work had brought scientific recognition, and some of his papers had been published abroad as well as in this country. He gained the degree of Master of Arts from Yale in 1909, and that of Doctor of Philosophy in 1911.

In May, 1911, he was appointed instructor in Chemistry in the Sheffield Scientific School, but before entering on his new duties Dr. Perkins died in New Haven, August 24, after an illness of only five days from cerebro-meningitis. He was 35 years of age. He was buried at his old home in Pine Island.

He was a deacon of the First English Lutheran Church, New Haven, and superintendent of its Sunday School.

He married, June 26, 1907, Ester E., daughter of Trued and Hanna (Monson) Granville, of Vasa, Minn., who survives him. She is a sister of Dr. William A. Granville (Ph.B. Yale 1893), Instructor in Mathematics in the Sheffield Scientific School from 1894 to 1910, and since then President of Pennsylvania College, at Gettysburg.

SUMMARY

ACADEMICAL DEPARTMENT

(YALE COLLEGE)

Class	Name and Age	Place and	Time of Death
1838	Henry P. Hedges, 93	Bridgehampton, L. I., N. Y.	Sept. 26, '11
1841	Thomas C. Yarnall, 95	Philadelphia, Pa.	Nov. 28, '11
1843	William W. Atterbury, 88	Bennington, Vt.	Aug. 6, '11
1843	George A. Meech, 87	Morgan Park, Ill.	Oct. 24, '11
1847	Joseph Steele, 87	Gloversville, N. Y.	Jan. 26, '12
1847	Nathaniel M. Trezevant, 84	Memphis, Tenn.	Oct. 17, '11
1848	Ebenezer Buckingham, 83	Chicago, Ill.	Feb. 25, '12
1848	Franklin R. Grist, 83	Raleigh, N. C.	Feb. 25, '12
1849	Henry L. Metcalfe, 82	Natchez, Miss.	April 3, '12
1850	William Ludden, 88	Brooklyn, N. Y.	Jan. 2, '12
1850	Sidney Phoenix, 82	Minneapolis, Minn.	April 24, '12
1851	Edward Hungerford, 81	Burlington, Vt.	Aug. 5, '11
1851	Robbins Little, 80	Newport, R. I.	April 13, '12
1851	John W. Noble, 80	St. Louis, Mo.	March 22, '12
1851	Joseph Sheldon, 83	New Haven, Conn.	Oct. 25, '11
1854	Yung Wing, 83	Hartford, Conn.	April 21, '12
1855	Charles J. F. Allen, 76	Louisville, Ky.	June 8, '11
1855	George Bulkley, 75	Southport, Conn.	Sept. 28, '11
1855	Nathaniel W. Bumstead, 77	Boston, Mass.	Feb. 1, '12
1856	Charles T. Catlin, 76	Brooklyn, N. Y.	Jan. 4, '12
1856	Seneca M. Keeler, 76	Danbury, Conn.	May 25, '12
1856	Edward C. Towne, 76	Brooklyn, N. Y.	June 20, '11
1857	Robert Brown, 75	New Haven, Conn.	June 11, '11
1857	Luther S. Trowbridge, 75	Detroit, Mich.	Feb. 3, '12
1858	Isaac Delano, 77	Saginaw, Mich.	Sept. 26, '11
1858	William H. Steele, 72	Altmar, N. Y.	Sept. 21, '11
1859	Edwin B. Foote, 75	Brooklyn, N. Y.	Jan. 31, '12
1859	George W. Jones, 74	Ithaca, N. Y.	Oct. 29, '11
1859	Thomas E. Ruggles, 73	Milton, Mass.	Aug. 7, '11
1859	Henry Upson, 80	New Britain, Conn.	Sept. 2, '11
1859	George P. Welles, 73	Chicago, Ill.	Jan. 21, '12
1860	Frederick H. Colton, 72	Brooklyn, N. Y.	March 16, '12
1860	Clarence E. Dutton, 70	Englewood, N. J.	Jan. 4, '12
1860	D. Cady Eaton, 74	New Haven, Conn.	May 11, '12

1860	William Pennington, 72	Paterson, N. J.	Feb. 17, '12
1862	James F. Brown, 75	North Stonington, Conn.	July 25, '11
1862	Charles N. Judson, 72	Brooklyn, N. Y.	Feb. 14, '12
1863	Thomas A. Kennett, 69	New York City	June 29, '11
1863	David B. Perry, 73	Battle Creek, Mich.	May 21, '12
1864	Matthew C. D. Borden, 69	Oceanic, N. J.	May 27, '12
1864	Olof Page, 68	Valparaiso, Chile	Nov. 21, '11
1864	Orson S. Wood, 71	East Windsor, Conn.	Nov. 5, '11
1865	James E. Chandler, 69	New York City	Nov. 23, '11
1865	John F. Dryden, 72	Newark, N. J.	Nov. 24, '11
1865	George T. Ford, 70	Washington, D. C.	Dec. 24, '11
1865	Gouverneur M. Thompson, 68	New York City	Feb. 6, '12
1865	William L. Warren, 68	Los Angeles, Cal.	April 23, '12
1865	Edward M. Wright, 72	Kansas City, Mo.	Nov. 11, '11
1866	Darius P. Sackett, 69	New Hartford, N. Y.	April 1, '12
1867	George C. Brainerd, 66	Brooklyn, N. Y.	Jan. 8, '12
1867	Orlando M. Harper, 65	Summit, N. J.	Jan. 14, '12
1868	C. Dewees Berry, 66	Fairfield, Conn.	Sept. 13, '11
1868	Charles Page, 64	San Francisco, Cal.	Feb. 26, '12
1868	Stephen Pierson, 66	Morristown, N. J.	Aug. 10, '11
1868	James Trimble, 65	Nashville, Tenn.	Aug. 6, '11
1869	Lyman H. Bagg, 64	West Springfield, Mass.	Oct. 23, '11
1869	Edward R. DeGrove, 63	Lake Placid, N. Y.	July 17, '11
1869	Louis R. Ehrich, 62	London, England	Oct. 23, '11
1870	Edward Chapin, 63	York, Pa.	Sept. 24, '11
1870	J. Henry Cummings, 64	Rush City, Minn.	Feb. 28, '12
1870	Ira E. Forbes, 68	Noroton, Conn.	Nov. 14, '11
1870	Edwin A. Lewis, 63	Englewood, N. J.	July 17, '11
1871	William Morris, 61	Philadelphia, Pa.	Jan. 9, '12
1871	Arthur Ryerson, 61	At sea	April 15, '12
1871	George R. Stelle, 62	near Plainfield, N. J.	Nov. 17, '11
1872	Hiram Y. Kaufman, 61	Philadelphia, Pa.	Jan. 23, '12
1873	Philip H. Ade, 60	New York City	May 28, '12
1873	John O. Heald, 60	Orange, N. J.	Oct. 10, '11
1874	Edward L. Curtis, 57	near Rockland, Me.	Aug. 26, '11
1874	Roderic Williams, 59	Denver, Colo.	Nov. 3, '11
1875	Edwin H. Weatherbee, 59	New York City	Feb. 11, '12
1876	Edward S. Clarke, 57	Rochester, N. Y.	Aug. 30, '11
1876	Robert B. Fleming, 57	New York City	Dec. 20, '11
1876	Francis A. Leach, 57	Kansas City, Mo.	Feb. 1, '12
1877	George E. Matthews, 56	Grand Island, N. Y.	June 11, '11
1878	Charles A. Feick, 53	Niverville, N. Y.	Sept. 30, '11
1878	Royal C. Moodie, 59	Blair, Nebr.	June 21, '11

1878	Edgar H. Stone, 57	Sioux City, Ia.	Dec. 5, '11
1879	Isaac Peck, 53	Putnam, Conn.	June 30, '11
1880	William D. Bishop, 54	Sea Cliff, L. I., N. Y.	Jan. 23, '12
1880	David C. Wells, 52	Hanover, N. H.	June 11, '11
1882	Frederick O. Darling, 55	Springfield, Mass.	March 22, '12
1883	Robert C. Rogers, 50	Santa Barbara, Cal.	April 20, '12
1883	Horatio O. Stone, 51	Chicago, Ill.	April 24, '12
1883	Harold Vernon, 49	Brooklyn, N. Y.	Oct. 11, '11
1884	Charles P. Phelps, 50	New York City	Jan. 13, '12
1884	John H. Stevenson, 50	Brooklyn, N. Y.	Nov. 23, '11
1885	Lewin F. Buell, 48	Portland, Me.	April 27, '12
1886	Thomas F. Dougherty, 49	New York City	Nov. 17, '11
1886	Samuel W. Scott, 50	Portland, Ore.	Dec. 11, '11
1887	John H. Hume, 47	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	March 26, '12
1888	Porter G. Willett, 47	Buffalo, N. Y.	Nov. 1, '11
1889	Milton M. Lemer, 46	Harrisburg, Pa.	Dec. 17, '11
1890	William G. Morris, 41	Portage, Wisc.	Jan. 29, '12
1890	Joseph L. Winchell, 43	near Glendale, Ore.	Dec. 7, '11
1891	James K. Blake, 40	New Haven, Conn.	Aug. 28, '11
1891	Malcolm MacLear, 43	Newark, N. J.	May 10, '12
1893	George J. Briggs, 39	Atlanta, Ga.	June 15, '11
1894	Pratt A. Brown, 36	Jacksonville, Fla.	April 12, '11
1894	Edward Kirkland, 39	Fourth Lake, N. Y.	Nov. 8, '11
1894	Charles F. Word, 40	Helena, Mont.	June 10, '11
1896	Walter P. Paret, 39	Essex Fells, N. J.	Feb. 21, '12
1897	Frederic M. Burgess, 40	New Haven, Conn.	April 3, '12
1898	John R. Paxton, 34	Saranac Lake, N. Y.	May 20, '12
1898	Maxwell W. Rockwell, 34	New York City	Oct. 17, '11
1898	Horace W. Wilcox, 36	New York City	March 13, '12
1899	John Boyce, 34	Schodack, N. Y.	Aug. 26, '11
1899	Charles E. Hay, 37	Sacket Harbor, N. Y.	Nov. 23, '11
1900	Ernest C. McGouldrick, 37	Machias, Me.	Jan. 9, '12
1900	William C. Mackey, 35	Hong Kong, China	Jan. 16, '12
1901	Wilford W. Linsly, 33	New York City	Jan. 13, '12
1903	James W. Reynolds, 32	Pittsburgh, Pa.	Sept. 19, '11
1903	John R. White, 30	Providence, R. I.	June 16, '11
1905	Harold Bruff, 27	New York City	Oct. 12, '11
1906	George H. W. Alden, 28	New York City	Jan. 12, '12
1907	George Borup, 26	near Crescent Beach, Conn.	April 28, '12
1908	William R. Peters, 24	Oyster Bay, L. I., N. Y.	Aug. 17, '11
1908	William W. Wynkoop, 26	Tacoma, Wash.	May 24, '11
1910	Francis E. Bickley, 24	Philadelphia, Pa.	July 11, '11
1911	Frederick B. Keppy, 20	Bayport, L. I., N. Y.	Aug. 25, '11

YALE MEDICAL SCHOOL

1853	Francis Bacon, 80	New Haven, Conn.	April 26, '12
1854	John Nicoll, 81	Stamford, Conn.	May 22, '12
1875	George B. Chapman, 62	Dover Plains, N. Y.	Jan. 13, '12
1875	James Sullivan, 58	Boston, Mass.	Aug. 16, '11
1876	Edward H. Welch, 59	Winsted, Conn.	Dec. 28, '11
1903	Joseph P. Lavalaye, 36	New York City	July 21, '11
1904	Francis W. Wrinn, 34	East Haven, Conn.	July 17, '11

YALE LAW SCHOOL

1868	Edward F. DeForest, 65	Boston, Mass.	Dec. 12, '11
1874	Ebenezer Burr, 62	Bridgeport, Conn.	Aug. 16, '11
1875	George M. Sharp, 59	Baltimore, Md.	July 7, '11
1880	William V. Childs, 55	Kansas City, Mo.	Sept. 6, '10
1883	Cormac F. Bohan, 48	Pittston, Pa.	Dec. 2, '11
1889	John A. Doolittle, 44	Wallingford, Conn.	March 3, '12
1892	Henry A. Huntington, 47	Windsor, Conn.	March 7, '12
1893	Dana P. Foster, 42	Waterville, Me.	Sept. 19, '11
1908	Beverly B. Thomasson, 28	Carrollton, Ga.	June 12, '11

SHEFFIELD SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL

1852	George J. Brush, 80	New Haven, Conn.	Feb. 6, '12
1864	Edwin W. Carpenter, 68	Providence, R. I.	Nov. 2, '09
1870	Evelyn P. Roberts, 62	Peekskill, N. Y.	Dec. 30, '10
1873	Amory E. Rowland, 59	New Haven, Conn.	May 7, '12
1874	Charles J. Morse, 59	Evanston, Ill.	Dec. 6, '11
1874	Francis H. Stillman, 61	Brooklyn, N. Y.	Feb. 18, '12
1875	William C. Hall, 55	New York City	June 6, '11
1875	Edward A. Kent, 58	At sea	April 15, '12
1876	Thomas Yeatman, 55	Tampa, Fla.	Nov. 2, '11
1879	John C. Gallagher, 54	New Haven, Conn.	March 29, '12
1879	Rufus H. Skeel, 53	Newburgh, N. Y.	Feb. 12, '12
1889	Danford N. B. Sturgis, 44	Millbrook, N. Y.	Aug. 19, '11
1893	Henry F. Conner, 38	Berlin, Germany	March 5, '12
1894	Edward C. Hall, 37	Schenectady, N. Y.	July 12, '11
1896	Lemuel R. Hopton, 38	Garrison, N. Y.	Sept. 5, '11
1897	Hubert A. Lane, 34	Craig, Mo.	Sept. 26, '11
1897	Harry D. McCandless, 38	Pittsburgh, Pa.	March 26, '12
1901	Allen Gard, 30	Ceiba, Honduras	Oct. 27, '11
1902	Wilcox Doolittle, 31	Hamilton, Ont., Canada	July 4, '11
1903	E. Clyde Vance, 28	Porcupine, Ont., Canada	July 28, '11

1905	Frederick W. Kay, 26	Conbourg, Canada	Sept. 9, '11
1906	John D. Liggett, 27	Pittsburgh, Pa.	Feb. 18, '12
1908	Bogart G. Southack, 25	Montclair, N. J.	July 6, '11
1910	John C. Horsfall, 22	New Britain, Conn.	Dec. 23, '11
1910	Rutherford Page, 24	Los Angeles, Cal.	Jan. 22, '12
1911	Samuel W. Case, 21	near Crescent Beach, Conn.	April 28, '12

YALE DIVINITY SCHOOL

1873	Henry D. Kurtz, 66	Philadelphia, Pa.	Aug. 7, '10
1882	Amos T. Fox, 57	Tacoma, Wash.	Aug. 7, '11
1887	James F. Cross, 52	Hudson, O.	Nov. 19, '11
1892	Sumantrao V. Karmarkar, 51	Bombay, India	April 2, '12

YALE GRADUATE SCHOOL

1896	Edward G. Fullerton, 47	Hartford, Conn.	July 5, '11
1908	David W. Brandelle, 33	near Lewiston, Me.	June 15, '11
1909	Claude C. Perkins, 35	New Haven, Conn.	Aug. 24, '11

The number of deaths recorded this year is 169 and the average age of the 120 graduates of the Academical Department is about 60 years.

Information of the deaths of the following graduates has been received too late for the insertion of sketches in the present Record:

1857, EDMUND THOMPSON ALLEN died at St. Louis, Mo., May 29, 1912; 1888, LUCIUS NOYES PALMER died at Denver, Colo., April 18, 1912.

The oldest living graduate of the Academical Department is:

Class of 1839, DAVID FISHER ATWATER, of Springfield, Mass., born October 29, 1817. He is also the oldest living graduate of the Medical Department, in the Class of 1842.

INDEX

Members of the *Divinity, Graduate, Law, Medical, and Scientific* Schools are indicated by the letters *d, a* or *dp, l, m,* and *s,* respectively.

Class		Page	Class		Page
1873	Adee, Philip H.	238	1882	Darling, Frederick O.	255
1906	Alden, George H. W.	279	1868 <i>l</i>	DeForest, Edward F.	291
1855	Allen, Charles J. F.	186	1869	DeGrove, Edward R.	229
1843	Atterbury, William W.	168	1858	Delano, Isaac	198
			1889 <i>l</i>	Doolittle, John A.	294
1853 <i>m</i>	Bacon, Francis	284	1902 <i>s</i>	Doolittle, Wilcox	317
1869	Bagg, Lyman H.	228	1886	Dougherty, Thomas F.	261
1868	Berry, C. Dewees	225	1865	Dryden, John F.	218
1910	Bickley, Francis E.	282	1860	Dutton, Clarence E.	206
1880	Bishop, William D.	252			
1891	Blake, James K.	265	1860	Eaton, D. Cady	208
1883 <i>l</i>	Bohan, Cormac F.	294	1869	Ehrich, Louis R.	230
1864	Borden, Matthew C. D.	215			
1907	Borup, George	279	1878	Feick, Charles A.	249
1899	Boyce, John	274	1876	Fleming, Robert B.	246
1867	Brainerd, George C.	223	1859	Foote, Edwin B.	200
1908 <i>dp</i>	Brandelle, David W.	327	1870	Forbes, Ira E.	233
1893	Briggs, George J.	268	1865	Ford, George T.	219
1862	Brown, James F.	210	1893 <i>l</i>	Foster, Dana P.	296
1894	Brown, Pratt A.	268	1882 <i>d</i>	Fox, Amos T.	322
1857	Brown, Robert	194	1896 <i>dp</i>	Fullerton, Edward G.	326
1905	Bruff, Harold	278			
1852 <i>s</i>	Brush, George J.	298	1879 <i>s</i>	Gallagher, John C.	309
1848	Buckingham, Ebenezer	172	1901 <i>s</i>	Gard, Allen	316
1885	Buell, Lewin F.	259	1848	Grist, Franklin R.	173
1855	Bulkley, George	187			
1855	Bumstead, Nathaniel W.	188	1894 <i>s</i>	Hall, Edward C.	313
1897	Burgess, Frederic M.	271	1875 <i>s</i>	Hall, William C.	307
1874 <i>l</i>	Burr, Ebenezer	291	1867	Harper, Orlando M.	224
			1899	Hay, Charles E.	274
1864 <i>s</i>	Carpenter, Edwin W.	301	1873	Heald, John O.	239
1911 <i>s</i>	Case, Samuel W.	321	1838	Hedges, Henry P.	165
1856	Catlin, Charles T.	189	1896 <i>s</i>	Hopton, Lemuel R.	313
1865	Chandler, James E.	218	1910 <i>s</i>	Horsfall, John C.	319
1870	Chapin, Edward	232	1887	Hume, John H.	262
1875 <i>m</i>	Chapman, George B.	286	1851	Hungerford, Edward	176
1880 <i>l</i>	Childs, William V.	293	1892 <i>l</i>	Huntington, Henry A.	295
1876	Clarke, Edward S.	245			
1860	Colton, Frederick H.	205	1859	Jones, George W.	201
1893 <i>s</i>	Conner, Henry F.	312	1862	Judson, Charles N.	211
1887 <i>d</i>	Cross, James F.	323			
1870	Cummings, J. Henry	233	1892 <i>d</i>	Karmarkar, Sumantrao V.	324
1874	Curtis, Edward L.	241	1872	Kaufman, Hiram Y	238

INDEX

335

Class		Page	Class		Page
1905 <i>s</i>	Kay, Frederick W.	318	1873 <i>s</i>	Rowland, Amory E.	303
1856	Keeler, S. McNeil	191	1859	Ruggles, Thomas E.	202
1863	Kennett, Thomas A.	212	1871	Ryerson, Arthur	236
1875 <i>s</i>	Kent, Edward A.	308			
1911	Keppy, Frederick B.	282	1866	Sackett, Darius P.	222
1894	Kirkland, Edward	269	1886	Scott, Samuel W.	261
1873 <i>d</i>	Kurtz, Henry D.	322	1875 <i>l</i>	Sharp, George M.	292
			1851	Sheldon, Joseph	18
1897 <i>s</i>	Lane, Hubert A.	315	1879 <i>s</i>	Skeel, Rufus H.	311
1903 <i>m</i>	Lavalaye, Joseph P.	289	1908 <i>s</i>	Southack, Bogart G.	319
1876	Leach, Francis A.	247	1847	Steele, Joseph	170
1889	Lemer, Milton M.	263	1858	Steele, William H.	199
1870	Lewis, Edwin A.	235	1871	Stelle, George R.	237
1906 <i>s</i>	Liggett, John D.	318	1884	Stevenson, John H.	259
1901	Linsly, Wilford W.	276	1874 <i>s</i>	Stillman, Francis H.	306
1851	Little, Robbins	178	1878	Stone, Edgar H.	251
1850	Ludden, William	174	1883	Stone, Horatio O.	257
			1889 <i>s</i>	Sturgis, Danford N. B.	311
1897 <i>s</i>	McCandless, Harry D.	315	1875 <i>m</i>	Sullivan, James	287
1900	McGouldrick, Ernest C.	275			
1900	Mackey, William C.	276	1908 <i>l</i>	Thomasson, Beverly B.	296
1891	MacLear, Malcolm	267	1865	Thompson, Gouverneur M.	220
1877	Matthews, George E.	248	1856	Towne, Edward C.	192
1843	Meech, George A.	169	1847	Trezevant, Nathaniel M.	171
1849	Metcalfe, Henry L.	173	1868	Trimble, James	227
1878	Moodie, Royal C.	250	1857	Trowbridge, Luther S.	196
1871	Morris, William	236			
1890	Morris, William G.	264	1859	Upson, Henry	203
1874 <i>s</i>	Morse, Charles J.	304			
			1903 <i>s</i>	Vance, Clyde	317
1854 <i>m</i>	Nicoll, John	286	1883	Vernon, Harold	257
1851	Noble, John W.	179			
			1865	Warren, William L.	221
1868	Page, Charles	225	1875	Weatherbee, Edwin H.	244
1864	Page, Olof	216	1876 <i>m</i>	Welch, Edward H.	288
1910 <i>s</i>	Page, Rutherford	320	1859	Welles, George P.	204
1896	Paret, Walter P.	270	1880	Wells, David C.	254
1898	Paxton, John R.	272	1903	White, John R.	277
1879	Peck, Isaac	251	1898	Wilcox, Horace W.	273
1860	Pennington, William	210	1888	Willet, Porter G.	263
1909 <i>a</i>	Perkins, Claude C.	328	1874	Williams, Roderic	244
1863	Perry, David B.	213	1890	Winchell, Joseph L.	264
1908	Peters, William R.	280	1864	Wood, Orson S.	217
1884	Phelps, Charles P.	258	1894	Word, Charles F.	270
1850	Phoenix, Sidney	175	1865	Wright, Edward M.	221
1868	Pierson, Stephen	226	1904 <i>m</i>	Wrin, Francis W.	289
			1908	Wynkoop, William W.	281
1903	Reynolds, James W.	277			
1870 <i>s</i>	Roberts, Evelyn P.	302	1841	Yarnall, Thomas C.	167
1898	Rockwell, Maxwell W.	273	1876 <i>s</i>	Yeatman, Thomas	309
1883	Rogers, Robert C.	256	1854	Yung Wing	183

337

OBITUARY RECORD

OF

GRADUATES OF YALE UNIVERSITY

Deceased during the year ending

JUNE 1, 1913,

INCLUDING THE RECORD OF A FEW WHO DIED PREVIOUSLY
HITHERTO UNREPORTED

[No. 3 of the Sixth Printed Series, and No. 72 of the whole Record. The
present Series will consist of five numbers.]

OBITUARY RECORD

GRADUATES OF YALE UNIVERSITY

During the year 1913

JUNE 1, 1913.

Published by the YALE UNIVERSITY PRESS
NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT

Entered as Second-Class Matter, May 10, 1906, at New Haven, Conn., under No. 105,342.
Postpaid.

OBITUARY RECORD

OF

GRADUATES OF YALE UNIVERSITY

Deceased during the year ending

JUNE 1, 1913,

Including the Record of a few who died previously, hitherto unreported

[No. 3 of the Sixth Printed Series, and No. 72 of the whole Record.
The present Series will consist of five numbers.]

YALE COLLEGE

(ACADEMICAL DEPARTMENT)

1840

NATHANIEL HILLYER EGLESTON was born May 7, 1822, in Hartford, Conn., where his father, Nathaniel Egleston, was a merchant and member of the city council. His mother was Emily Hillyer, of Granby, Conn.

After graduation he spent a year in the study of law in Hartford, then returned to New Haven as a resident graduate, and soon entered the Divinity School, where he completed the course in 1843, but remained a year longer as a resident licentiate. He was ordained pastor of the Congregational Church at Ellington, Conn., February 19, 1845. After five years of service he resigned, and the following year supplied the Center Church, New Haven, during the absence of the pastor, Rev. Leonard Bacon, D.D. (B.A. Yale 1820), in Europe. From October, 1851, to August, 1853, he was pastor of the Bridge Street Church in Brooklyn, N. Y., leaving there on account of his wife's health, and becoming pastor of Plymouth Church, Chicago, Ill., and editing the *Congregational Herald*. He helped to form the American Congregational Union in 1853 and

was one of the founders of the Chicago Theological Seminary, a director from 1854 to 1861, also secretary until 1859, and from 1855 to 1860 a member of the executive committee.

From August, 1855, to May, 1858, he was pastor of the Congregational Church, Madison, Wisc., and for over a year, from January, 1859, in charge of the Union Congregational Church in that city.

Beginning in December, 1860, he was pastor of the Congregational Church in Stockbridge, Mass., until March, 1869, then Associate Professor of Rhetoric in Williams College until 1870. He was then acting pastor of the Congregational Church at Enfield, Conn., three years, and from 1877 to 1883 conducted a family school at Williamstown, Mass. While residing there his interest in village improvement led to the publication of his "Villages and Village Life," 1878; new edition, under the title "The Home and its Surroundings," 1884.

Mr. Egleston was one of the pioneer workers for forest preservation, and spoke and wrote for magazines and other publications on the subject. He was a delegate to the Forestry Congress at Cincinnati in 1882, and aided in forming the American Forestry Association, of which he was chosen a vice-president and also served as secretary most of the time for fifteen years. In 1883 he was appointed chief of the recently established United States Bureau of Forestry, and held the position until 1886. He continued in the service of the bureau, and compiled many of its reports until 1898, when he retired to Jamaica Plain, Mass.

He wrote "A Handbook of Tree Planting," 1883, and "Arbor Day Leaves," 1893, and many articles for *Harper's Magazine*, the *Atlantic Monthly*, the *New Englander*, and other publications.

Mr. Egleston was not ill long and died at the home of his son, Melville Egleston (B.A. Williams 1870; Hon. M.A.

Yale 1886), at Elizabeth, N. J., August 24, 1912, at the age of 90 years. He was buried in the College cemetery at Williamstown, Mass.

He married at Hartford, Conn., July 30, 1844, Sarah Ann, daughter of Thomas and Emily (Warner) Winship. She died at Jamaica Plain, September 30, 1895, and two children are also deceased, but two sons and a daughter survive him. The daughter is the wife of Professor Theobald Smith, M.D. (Ph.B. Cornell University 1881) of Harvard University.

1843

CHARLES KELLOGG ATWOOD, eldest of the seven children of Josiah and Prudence (Kellogg) Atwood, was born December 24, 1820, at Newington, Conn. He was prepared for college at the Newington Academy, also studying with Rev. Joab Brace, D.D. (B.A. Yale 1804), who was for fifty years the Congregational pastor in Newington.

After graduation he studied law in the office of Francis Fellows and of Hon. Isaac Toucey (LL.D. Trinity 1845) in Hartford, Conn. He was admitted to the Hartford County bar in March, 1846, and had an office in Hartford for a short time, but soon returned to his father's home in Newington, where he was for the rest of his life a farmer. In 1871, when the town of Newington was incorporated, he was its first representative in the legislature. He also held various town offices.

In 1870 he was chosen deacon of the Congregational Church, and held this office till his death, and for ten years was superintendent of the Sunday School.

His home was burned in January, 1912, and since then he had lived with his sister, Mrs. John S. Kirkham, in the same town. He died in his 92d year, September 18, 1912, at the Hartford Hospital, where he had been under treatment for two weeks. He never married. Besides his

sister, five nephews and nieces survive him. But one member of his class is now living.

WILLIAM BEESON, son of Isaac and Louisa Caroline (Pennock) Beeson, was born October 24, 1824, in Uniontown, Pa. His great-grandfather, Henry Beeson, was the founder of Uniontown, coming from Virginia in 1776, and his great-grandfather, John Creigh, was a member of the Continental Congress and also lieutenant-colonel in the Revolutionary War. For more than a hundred years members of the family were merchants in Uniontown.

He was prepared for college at the Canonsburg (Pa.) Academy, and entered Yale in Sophomore year from Washington and Jefferson College. As the journey between college and his home had to be made by stagecoach and the round trip would occupy so much of the summer vacation, he did not return home from New Haven till the end of his college course.

After graduation he studied in the Harvard Law School, his brother Charles (B.A. Washington and Jefferson 1839) being a member of the School at the same time. On his return to Pennsylvania, he practiced law in Pittsburgh about two years, and later became a member of the Fayette County bar, but devoted most of his time to other matters.

In 1856 his father bought a tract of more than two thousand acres at what is now Mount Braddock, near Connellsville. A large part of the land had coal underlying it, and the son after managing the property for many years sold his share in 1889. Mr. Beeson was long one of the most influential business men in the county. He was president of the Dunbar furnace, and superintendent of the Fayette County Railroad, of which his father was president and which is now a part of the Baltimore & Ohio Railway system. He also dealt extensively in wool, and operated a cement mill and a grist mill.

Mr. Beeson continued mentally alert and physically active until a brief final illness, and died at his home in Uniontown, May 14, 1913. He was in his 89th year, the oldest member of the Fayette County bar, and the last survivor but one of his class, the fiftieth and sixtieth anniversaries of which he attended. He kept up his Latin and Greek, and in the early days when many traveling men and traders who could speak little English went through that way he was the only one who could talk with them in French.

He married, November 24, 1870, Mary, daughter of Alexander and Harriet (Campbell) Conn, of Steubenville, Ohio, who died twenty-five years ago. A son (Washington and Jefferson 1897) and two daughters survive him.

Mr. Beeson was a half-brother of John Kennedy Beeson (Ph.B. Yale 1867), who was the father of Charles Edmund Beeson (Ph.B. Yale 1892).

1844

SAMUEL TOWNER ROGERS, second son and one of the seven children of Colonel Amzi and Betsy (Barnum) Rogers, was born April 30, 1820, at New Fairfield, Conn., where his grandfather, Rev. Medad Rogers (B.A. Yale 1777), was pastor for forty years. Both of his parents and all of their children were teachers.

During his college course he was independent of his father's aid, supporting himself from his savings from teaching, from the accumulations of a baptismal gift of his grandfather, Samuel Towner Barnum, and such other sums as he could earn.

After graduation he taught a select school at Milford, Conn., then was principal of the academy at Goshen, and later taught elocution in General William H. Russell's School in New Haven, being at the same time a student in the Law School. In January, 1846, in consequence of nervous prostration he returned to New Fairfield, where

farm work restored his health. In the fall of that year he was appointed Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy in Washington College, Chestertown, Md., where he remained until August, 1852, and then became principal of Easton (Md.) Academy. In the summer of 1856 he resigned this office, and spent nearly a year at New Fairfield in needed rest. In May, 1857, he went to Winona, then in the Territory of Minnesota, to superintend some loan investments, and the next spring he went up the Mississippi River, visited Minneapolis and St. Paul, continued up the Minnesota River to Henderson, and with a comrade went on foot along the river to Crystal Lake, where he preëmpted a quarter-section of land on the prairie.

September 8, 1859, he married in Waterbury, Conn., Cornelia Hepzibah, daughter of Sturges Bulkley (hon. M.D. Yale 1839; died 1857) and Nancy (Shelton) Bulkley, of Monroe, and during the ten years following was chiefly occupied with the care of the large farm of Mrs. Bulkley. In 1880 he was connected with a silver plating establishment under the name of the Rogers & Britton Silver Co., and then spent a few years in putting upon a firm foundation the foundry business of a friend. After that he engaged in no regular business, but was much interested in educational matters and in study and research in various lines.

Mr. Rogers had in recent years suffered from sciatic rheumatism, but after a winter at Kingston, Jamaica, his condition improved. He died at his home in Bridgeport, February 17, 1913, in the 93d year of his age. He had suffered a shock several weeks before. Three of his classmates survive him. As often before, he represented his Class in the Commencement procession last June. He received the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws from Washington College (Md.) in 1909.

Mrs. Rogers died July 10, 1908, their only son died in infancy, and of their three daughters only the youngest

(B.A. Smith 1890) survives. The two elder daughters (both Ph.D. Yale 1894) died within a few weeks of each other early in 1907. Three sisters of Mr. Rogers are living.

JOSEPH BURBEEN WALKER, son of Captain Joseph and Ann (Sawyer) Walker, was born June 12, 1822, on the farm in Concord, N. H., a part of which had originally come to his great-grandfather, Rev. Timothy Walker (B.A. Harvard 1725), as his share of the township lands at their settlement. His mother died when he was less than three years old, and his father when he was eleven. He was prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Exeter, N. H.

After graduation he studied law in the office of Hon. Charles H. Peaslee (B.A. Dartmouth 1824) and the Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the New Hampshire bar in 1847, but after practicing a year or two devoted himself to farming and the duties of many official positions.

In 1845 he became a member of the New Hampshire Historical Society, and was its librarian 1845-1850, recording secretary 1849-1853, and president 1866-1867. He was appointed a trustee of the New Hampshire State Hospital in 1847, and had been its financial agent since 1867. He was a director of the Merrimack County Bank 1845-1866, trustee of the New Hampshire Savings Bank for many years and president 1866-1874, director of the Mechanics National Bank from its organization in 1880, a director of the Franklin & Bristol Railroad and Northern Railroad of New Hampshire, and since about 1870 of the Concord & Portsmouth Railroad (all now forming part of the Boston & Maine Railroad). He was an original trustee of the Rolfe and Rumford Asylum for the care of girls in Concord in 1853, and its president for a dozen years.

He was a member of the New Hampshire House of Representatives in 1866-1867, and chairman of the select committee on the New Hampshire College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts in 1866, and of the finance committee

in 1867; member of the New Hampshire Constitutional Convention in 1889; and of the New Hampshire Senate in 1893, when he was chairman of the committee on the revision of the laws, also a member of the judiciary, railroad, and library committees. He was an alderman of Concord for two years, and member of its board of education from 1859 to about 1870.

He was a member of the New Hampshire State Forestry Commission of 1885, and president of the Forestry Commission established in 1889 for four years. He was for more than twenty years on the New Hampshire Board of Agriculture, and in its Reports were each year one or more papers prepared by him. He frequently addressed the Institutes of the State Board of Agriculture on some phase of hay production. He was a member of the original board of trustees of the New Hampshire College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, and at the laying of the corner stone of the new building at Durham when the College was removed from Hanover in 1893 he made the address, and he also lectured on drainage and irrigation to the students of the College.

He was a trustee of Phillips (Exeter) Academy for fourteen years.

From about 1870 he was a member of the New England Historic-Genealogical Society, and was for many years its vice-president for New Hampshire. He read several historical papers before the society. He was also a member of the American Antiquarian Society.

Besides his agricultural addresses, nearly fifty other papers and articles were printed, many of them in *The Congregational Quarterly*, *New Englander*, *Collections of the New Hampshire Historical Society*, *Granite Monthly*, and elsewhere.

His published volumes include "The History of the Ratification of the United States Constitution by New Hampshire," "History of the Four Meeting Houses of the

First Congregational Church in Concord," "Genealogy of the Descendants of John Burbeen of Woburn, Mass.," and "Genealogy of the Descendants of William Sawyer."

He received the degree of master of arts from Dartmouth College in 1883, and from Yale in 1891.

Mr. Walker died in Concord, January 8, 1913, in his 91st year, in the house in which he was born and which had been the home of the family for six generations.

He married May 5, 1847, Sarah Adams, daughter of Rev. Daniel Fitz, D.D. (B.A. Dartmouth 1818), of Ipswich, Mass. She died the following year, and he married in Concord, May 1, 1850, Elizabeth Lord Upham, daughter of Hon. Nathaniel Gookin Upham (B.A. Dartmouth 1820) and Betsy W. (Lord) Upham, and had three sons and three daughters. One daughter died in childhood. The elder sons graduated from the Academical Department in 1874 and 1877, respectively.

JONATHAN WHITE was born August 22, 1819, at East Randolph, now Holbrook, Mass. His parents were Jonathan White, one of the first New England shoe manufacturers, and Abigail (Holbrook) White. He was fitted for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.

After graduation he studied law in the Harvard Law School two years, then in the offices of Richard H. Dana, LL.D. (B.A. Harvard 1837), and Charles T. Russell (B.A. Harvard 1837). He was admitted to the bar in 1847 and in 1849 opened his own office in North Bridgewater, now Brockton, Mass., and applied himself steadily to his profession until his retirement in 1885. He devoted himself chiefly to civil law and held a leading position in the county, winning high regard by his clear and logical opinions. For a time he was in partnership with Charles W. Sumner and later with Warren Goddard.

He was repeatedly elected or appointed to public offices. In 1868 he was selectman of North Bridgewater; in 1864

and 1866 member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives; in 1869, 1877, 1878, and 1879, state senator. He was the last town counsel and first city solicitor. From 1867 to 1870, and from 1874 to 1888 he was a member of the school board and was long one of the persistent minority which at length secured the establishment of a public high school. In 1857 he was a member of a committee to obtain a public library, and when this purpose was accomplished after the Civil War, was from 1867 to 1902, with the exception of three years, trustee of the library, and for a time chairman of the board of trustees. May 15, 1912, Mr. White laid the corner stone of the new Public Library and gave the address. A new street running by the library has been named in his honor.

During his college course he devoted his time chiefly to his books and to long walks. To the close of his life he maintained his physical and mental health and continued his daily walks without a cane. He had much mechanical skill, and made useful attachments for the microscope, which he used in botanical studies.

Mr. White died July 25, 1912, after a few days' illness from paralysis, in the house in Brockton in which he had lived since 1862. He was 92 years and 11 months old, one of the oldest members of the Massachusetts bar.

He married May 4, 1848, Nancy Mehitable, daughter of John and Mehitable (Faxon) Adams, of Holbrook. She died in 1883, and one daughter is deceased, but three daughters, and also a sister, survive him.

1845

HENRY BEEBEE CARRINGTON, son of Miles M. and Mary (Beebee) Carrington, was born March 2, 1824, at Wallingford, Conn. His grandfather, James Carrington, was associated with Eli Whitney early in the last century in the manufacture of firearms for the United States at

Whitneyville, Conn. His mother's father and grandfather, both clergymen, were graduates of Yale, respectively, in 1785 and 1745. He was prepared for college at the school of Simeon Hart (B.A. Yale 1823), and entered Yale with the Class of 1844, but left in the spring of 1841 on account of lung trouble. Regaining his health he joined the Class of 1845.

After graduation he taught the natural sciences and Greek a year and a half at the Irving Institute, Tarrytown, N. Y., also acting as an amanuensis for Washington Irving, and in 1847 taught chemistry, natural philosophy, and mathematics in the Collegiate Institute of Rev. Judson A. Root (B.A. Yale 1823) in New Haven, at the same time studying in the Yale Law School.

In 1848 he went to Columbus, Ohio, where he was at first the law partner of Hon. Aaron F. Perry, and then, for nine years, of Hon. William Dennison (B.A. Miami 1835), afterward governor of Ohio. He allied himself with the Abolition wing of the Whig party, and in June, 1854, was appointed by the State Convention chairman of the committee to aid in the formation of the new political party, which took the name of Republican. During his twelve years of law practice in Columbus, he was attorney for the various railroads as they were built and for leading business corporations, but found leisure for historical study. A recurrence of lung trouble nearly proved fatal in 1856. On resuming work the following year he accepted the invitation of his friend, Governor (afterward Chief Justice) Salmon P. Chase, to join his staff and help organize the state militia. He published a volume of regulations for the militia, was charged with the duty of visiting President Buchanan to secure the settlement of an issue between federal and state authority in connection with the Xenia fugitive slave cases, was a messenger to invite the Prince of Wales and his party to visit Columbus, and one of the personal escort of

President-elect Lincoln, on his journey from Springfield, Ill., to Columbus.

He was adjutant-general when the Civil War broke out, and such was his advance preparation that within sixty hours of President Lincoln's first call for troops two regiments left Columbus for Washington, and nine regiments of militia were ready for service in West Virginia before the United States Volunteers could be organized. The thanks of the Secretary of War and of Generals Scott and Wool for his promptness were followed by his appointment, May 14, 1861, as colonel of the Eighteenth United States Infantry. He was placed in command of the regular army camp of instruction near Columbus, but continued to act as adjutant-general of the state until his successor was appointed in July. Soon afterward he inspected the regiments in West Virginia, and in the fall was in Kentucky in command of a brigade. He then went to Indiana to organize its new levies and assist in the border defense, and sent to the field from that state more than one hundred thousand men. For his service in raising the siege of Frankfort he was tendered the thanks of the governor. November 29, 1862, he was promoted to the rank of brigadier-general of volunteers. In the fall of 1865 he was president of the commission which tried guerillas in Louisville.

He was mustered out of the volunteer service, August 24, 1865, and returned to his regiment in the Army of the Cumberland as colonel, but was soon ordered to the plains beyond the Missouri River to replace the retiring volunteers. In May, 1866, he conducted the expedition from Fort Kearney, Nebr., to open a wagon route around the Big Horn Mountains through what was later called Wyoming to Montana. He commanded the "Rocky Mountain District," and built Fort Phil Kearney, as well as other posts, while continually harassed by Indians under Red Cloud. In 1867 he was in charge of Fort

McPherson, Colo., and established friendly relations with Spotted Tail and other chiefs. While galloping one day, to hasten a movement of troops at an alarm of hostile Indians, Colonel Carrington was wounded in the leg by the accidental discharge of his revolver. After a year's leave of absence in consequence of his disablement he returned to the plains, with headquarters at Fort Sedgwick, Colo., protecting the construction of the Union Pacific Railroad from interruption by the Indians.

In 1869 he was detailed, under act of Congress, as Professor of Military Science at Wabash College, Ind. In 1870, on account of continued trouble from his wound, he was retired from active service in the army, but retained his college position until 1878. Since 1885 he had made his home in Hyde Park, Mass., devoting his time largely to literary or government work. In 1904 he received the rank of brigadier-general.

From 1889 to 1891 he was employed by the United States Government among the Indians. He effected a treaty with the Flathead Indians of Montana, and transferred them to the Jocko Reservation in western Montana. He also took a census of the tribes of the Six Nations of New York and the Cherokees of North Carolina. In 1908 General and Mrs. Carrington revisited the scene of the war with Red Cloud more than forty years before, being honored guests at a celebration in commemoration of the opening of Wyoming. An account of this occasion is included in the book by Mrs. Carrington published in 1910, entitled "My Army Life and Fort Phil Kearney Massacre."

General Carrington was given the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws by Wabash College in 1871. He was a trustee of Marietta College from 1855 to 1866, and a life member of the American Historical Association.

In 1875 he was granted access by Great Britain and France to their archives concerning the American Revolu-

tion, surveyed and mapped the battle fields, and published his studies in "The Battles of the American Revolution," and "Battle Maps and Charts of the American Revolution." He also published "Crisis Thoughts," "Absaraka, Land of Massacre and Indian Operations on the Plains, 1866-1890," "Beacon Lights of Patriotism," "Washington, the Soldier," "Patriotic Reader, or Human Liberty Developed," "Columbian Selections," and other books on American history, addresses, magazine articles, and poems, including hymns. He also lectured with much acceptance.

General Carrington died after an illness of two months from the infirmities of age, at his home in Hyde Park, October 26, 1912, in the 89th year of his age.

In Columbus he was an elder in the Second Presbyterian Church and president of the Young Men's Christian Association, and in later life a loyal and active member of the Hyde Park Congregational Church.

He married, December 11, 1851, Margaret Irvin, eldest daughter of Joseph Sullivant, a scientist of Cleveland, Ohio, and a cousin of his classmate, Basil Duke, and granddaughter of Colonel Joseph McDowell of Danville, Ky. They had two daughters and four sons, of whom only one son, James B. Carrington, who was for three years a student in Wabash College, survives. Another son was a graduate of Wabash College in 1879. Mrs. Carrington died at Crawfordsville, Ind., in 1870, and in 1871 General Carrington married her friend, Frances, daughter of Robert and Eliza Jane (Haynes) Courtney of Franklin, Tenn., and widow of Colonel G. W. Grummond, who was killed in the "Fetterman" Indian massacre at Fort Phil Kearney in December, 1866. By his second marriage General Carrington had two daughters, who survive him. He also adopted a son of his wife's first marriage. Mrs. Carrington is deceased. One daughter is the wife of George F. Freeman (B.A. Bowdoin 1890), Surgeon, U. S. A.

General Carrington's sister married Rev. Edwin R. Gilbert (B.A. Yale 1829), pastor of the Congregational Church in Wallingford, Conn., from 1832 to 1874, and a member of the Yale Corporation from 1849 to 1874.

CONSTANTINE CANARIS ESTY, son of Dexter and Mary Eames (Rice) Esty, was born December 26, 1824, at Framingham, Mass. He was named after Admiral Constantine Canaris, a naval hero of modern Greece, and prime minister of that nation. He was fitted for college at the academies in his native town and in Leicester, Mass.

After graduation he taught about three months in Washington Institute, a preparatory school in charge of Timothy Dwight Porter (B.A. Yale 1816) and Theodore Woolsey Porter (B.A. Yale 1819), but in November, 1845, returned home and entered the law office of Hon. Charles R. Train (B.A. Brown 1837), then spent nearly a year in the Harvard Law School. He was admitted to the Massachusetts bar, December 2, 1847, and since then had practiced his profession in Framingham, at first in partnership with Theodore C. Hurd. In 1855-56 he was actively associated with Mr. F. B. Sanborn of Concord and others in the work for free soil in Kansas.

He was a member of the Massachusetts Senate in 1857 and 1858, and from 1862 to 1866 was by appointment of President Lincoln assessor of internal revenue for the district of Massachusetts then represented in Congress by his former law preceptor, Mr. Train. In the fall of 1866 he was removed for political reasons, but chosen to represent his town in the state legislature. The following March he was reappointed assessor. In November, 1872, he was elected to Congress to fill the unexpired term of Hon. George M. Brooks, who had resigned. From 1871 to 1879 he was a member of the Massachusetts Board of Education, and was one of the state commissioners on the

location and erection of the State Insane Asylum at Danvers, Mass. In May, 1874, he was appointed by Governor William B. Washburn (B.A. Yale 1844) first judge of the court of record, Framingham district, and served till 1885, when he resigned. He was for a number of years special solicitor of the Boston Water Board. Since May, 1910, he had been dean of the Middlesex county bar.

In his later years he was greatly interested in historical study, and was long a member of the Framingham Historical and Natural History Society. For several years he was secretary of the Middlesex South Agricultural Society. He was a delegate to the National Congregational Council in 1865.

Judge Esty died after an illness of several months at his home in Framingham, December 27, 1912, at the age of 88 years and 1 day.

He married at Sutton, Mass., October 18, 1849, Emily S., daughter of Dr. David March (B.A. Brown 1811) and Catharine (Monroe) March, and a cousin of Rev. Daniel March (B.A. Yale 1840) and John M. Sibley (B.A. Yale 1843). They had three sons and two daughters, all of whom are living. A grandson, Charles A. Esty, graduated from the College in 1904.

1847

DANIEL THEW WRIGHT, son of Nathaniel Wright, LL.D. (B.A. Dartmouth 1811) and Caroline Augusta (Thew) Wright, was born November 25, 1825, in Cincinnati, Ohio. He was prepared for college in the public schools of his native city and entered the Class in Sophomore year.

After graduation he spent two years in the Harvard Law School, and during this time was a frequent guest at the home of Longfellow, a former pupil of his father's. He received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1850, and

returning to Cincinnati, read law for a time in the office of Judge Alphonso Taft (B.A. Yale 1833), was admitted to the Cincinnati bar the same year, and practiced his profession there in the firm of Lord & Wright, until appointed Judge of the Supreme Court Commission of Ohio in 1876. At the expiration of his term of office in 1879 he returned to practice, and with his sons formed the firm of Wright & Wright.

Soon after his return to Cincinnati he joined others in forming the Literary Club. He was the author of the novel, "Mrs. Armington's Ward," and several short stories. During the Civil War he acted as a volunteer nurse in the Union army after the battle of Pittsburgh Landing. He was a Republican, but had little taste for political life, and declined a nomination for Congress in 1862. In 1875 he accompanied General John Pope upon an eight-hundred mile inspection trip by wagon train from Fort Leavenworth to Santa Fé.

Judge Wright died at the German Deaconess Hospital in Cincinnati, September 11, 1912, in the 87th year of his age. He had apparently been recovering from an operation performed several weeks before. He was a member of the Second Presbyterian Church.

He married in Cincinnati, March 7, 1859, Juliet F., daughter of John Rogers, a leading merchant, and had three sons and four daughters, all of whom with Mrs. Wright survive him. One son (LL.B. Cincinnati Law School 1887) is a justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. A brother graduated from Dartmouth in 1857, and two nephews from Yale College, in 1892 and 1899, respectively.

1848

DAVID SAMUEL CALHOUN, younger son of Rev. George Albion Calhoun, D.D. (B.A. Hamilton 1814) and Betsey (Scovell) Calhoun, was born September 11, 1827, at

Coventry, Conn. His father was for nearly forty-nine years pastor of the Second Congregational Church there, trustee from its organization of the Theological Institute of Connecticut at East Windsor Hill (now Hartford Theological Seminary), and Fellow of Yale from 1849 to 1864. He was prepared for college at Ellington, Conn., and Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass.

After graduation he opened a school for boys at Ravenna, Ohio, but finding the climate unsuited to him returned to Coventry the next year and taught in the academy until March, 1850, when he entered the law office of Chief Justice Origen S. Seymour (B.A. Yale 1824), at Litchfield, Conn., and was admitted to the bar, December 17, 1851.

In February, 1852, he opened a law office at North Manchester, Conn., where he remained nearly eighteen years. For twelve years he was judge of probate of Manchester, and a trial justice for several years, also chairman of the school board. In 1856 and 1862 he was state senator, and in 1862-63 *ex-officio* Fellow of Yale.

In November, 1869, he removed his office to Hartford, and since 1870, had resided in that city. He formed a partnership with Mahlon R. West, Esq., in the firm of West & Calhoun, which continued seven years. In March, 1876, his health failed from overwork, but in January, 1877, he was appointed judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Hartford County. He loved the law as a science, and the reading of his opinions at the weekly bar meetings on the cases coming before him, showing his thorough study of the law and authorities and his analytical power, were appreciated by his colleagues. After twenty years of service, he retired on reaching the constitutional age limit. In 1889 he declined an offer of the Chief Justiceship, hoping that a friend would receive it.

In 1888 he spent much time in Scotland, England, and France. In 1898 he made a trip through southern Europe. He was a vice-president of the Scotch-Irish Society of

America, and a member of the Connecticut Historical Society.

Judge Calhoun died of apoplexy with complications at his home in Hartford, November 7, 1912, at the age of 85 years.

He married at Coventry, November 7, 1852, Harriet Antoinette, daughter of Jasper and Elizabeth (Rose) Gilbert, who died in 1868. February 16, 1870, he married Eliza Jane, daughter of Dr. William J. and Emerett (McIntosh) Scott, of Manchester, who died September 18, 1911. By his first marriage he had five sons and three daughters. Four of the sons and one daughter are deceased. The surviving son graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1877.

HENRY MARTYN PARSONS, next to the youngest of the six children of Rev. Isaac Parsons (B.A. Yale 1811) and Sarah Budd (Lyon) Parsons, was born November 13, 1828, at East Haddam, Conn., where for forty years his father was pastor of the Congregational Church. He was fitted for college at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass.

After graduation he taught a select school in Lyme, Conn., two years, and in Richmond (Va.) Academy a year. While in Richmond he united with Grace Street Presbyterian Church, and the same year entered the Connecticut Theological Institute at East Windsor (Hartford Theological Seminary). Graduating from there in 1854, on November 15 he was ordained and installed associate pastor of the First Congregational Church in Springfield, Mass., and on the death of the pastor, Rev. Samuel Osgood, D.D. (B.A. Dartmouth 1805), in 1862, succeeded him. While in Springfield he declined several calls elsewhere, but in 1870 accepted the associate pastorate with Rev. Nehemiah Adams, D.D. (B.A. Harvard 1826), at the Union Church, Boston, Mass. Resigning from this pastorate after four years, he preached at the Springfield Street

Presbyterian Church in that city for eight months, and for two years taught the International Lessons to large classes of Sunday school teachers in Boston, Cambridge, and Charlestown. In February, 1876, he became pastor of the Olivet Congregational Church in Boston, but in October, 1877, was called to the Lafayette Street Presbyterian Church, Buffalo, N. Y. From there he went in April, 1880, to the pastorate of the Knox Presbyterian Church in Toronto, Canada, where he continued twenty years, and since 1900 had been pastor *emeritus*. In 1888 the church gave him and his wife a trip to Europe, at the time when he was a member of the International Missionary Conference, and a delegate to the Pan-Presbyterian Council, both meeting in London. He received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Knox College, Toronto, in 1888.

Dr. Parsons died after a lingering illness at his home in Toronto, January 14, 1913, in the 85th year of his age. The burial was in the Peabody Cemetery, Springfield, and was preceded by a memorial service in the First Congregational Church, where he had been ordained and had held his first pastorate.

He married in Richmond, Va., January 16, 1855, Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Russell and Mary (Baldwin) Dudley of Richmond, Va. She died in Boston in 1874, and December 13, 1876, he married Sarah Johnson, daughter of Samuel and Adeline (Cushing) Adams of Camden, Me., who died in Toronto in 1882. December 4, 1884, he married Mary Catherine, daughter of Rev. Samuel Kirby Sneed (B.A. Yale 1820) and Rachel O. (Crosby) Sneed of Kirkwood, Mo., who survives him.

By his first marriage he had three sons and four daughters, of whom two sons and one daughter are deceased. The youngest daughter is the wife of Rev. John Timothy Stone, D.D. (B.A. Amherst 1891). By his second marriage he had a son (B.A. Toronto 1903) and a daughter, of whom the latter died in infancy.

1849

ELLSWORTH ELIOT, second son of Wyllys and Lucy (Camp) Eliot, was born September 15, 1827, in North Guilford, Conn.

After graduation from college he studied medicine in Guilford and New Haven a year, and in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York City, two years, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine from there in 1852. He was house surgeon of Bellevue Hospital, New York City, a year, and since May, 1853, had practiced medicine in that city until his retirement about 1898. He was one of the attending physicians of the Northern Dispensary from 1854 to 1858. He served as surgeon at Antietam in the Civil War. In 1867 he was elected a trustee of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, and appointed registrar of that institution in 1868. In 1872 and 1873 he was chosen president of the Medical Society of the County of New York, and in 1875-76 was vice-president of the Medical Society of the State of New York. In 1892 and again the following year he was elected president of the New York Society for the Relief of the Widows and Orphans of Medical Men.

He was a life member of the New York Historical Society, and the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society, and for several years vice-president of the latter.

Dr. Eliot died, after two weeks' illness of broncho-pneumonia, at his home in New York City, December 9, 1912, at the age of 85 years.

He married in Boston, Mass., May 7, 1856, Anna, daughter of Joshua and Ruth Shaw (Sumner) Stone of Boston, Mass., and had four daughters and a son (B.A. 1884). Mrs. Eliot died January 23, 1905. The youngest daughter and the son are living.

1850

DANIEL BONBRIGHT, son of Daniel and Mary (Smith) Bonbright, was born March 10, 1831, at Youngstown, Westmoreland County, Pa. He entered Yale in Junior year from Dickinson College.

The first year after graduation he taught in Georgia, the following two years in Downingtown, Pa., and then for a short time was a student in the Yale Divinity School. From January, 1854, to July, 1856, he was Tutor in Yale College, and was then appointed Professor of the Latin Language and Literature in Northwestern University at Evanston, Ill. He then spent two years in the universities of Berlin, Bonn, and Göttingen, and in 1858 entered upon a service in Northwestern University which continued fifty-four years. He was long secretary of the faculty, Librarian, and chairman of the faculty committee of the College of Liberal Arts on the Library, and when in Germany in 1870 secured the purchase of the classical and philosophical library of Johann Schulze. In 1866 he was one of the founders of the Evanston Philosophical Society. He had the chief part in determining the plans of University Hall. From 1899 to 1902 he was Dean of the College of Liberal Arts. He declined the presidency of the University offered him on three different occasions, but following the resignation of President Henry Wade Rogers (now Dean of the Yale Law School), was Acting President of the University from 1900 to 1902. During this time he did much to develop and coördinate the various branches of the University.

In 1850 he received the degree of Master of Arts in course from Yale, in 1873 that of Doctor of Laws from Lawrence University, and in 1908 the same degree from Northwestern University.

Dr. Bonbright died of angina pectoris at Daytona, Fla., November 27, 1912, at the age of 81 years. He had reached Florida from Evanston less than a week previous.

He married at Evanston, August 28, 1890, Alice Dora, daughter of Rev. Joseph Cummings, D.D., LL.D. (B.A. Wesleyan 1840), President of Northwestern University from 1881 to 1890, and Deborah Stover (Haskell) Cummings. A son, a member of the Class of 1913 in Northwestern University, and a daughter, with Mrs. Bonbright, survive him.

He had been a trustee of the First Methodist Church in Evanston since 1886.

CYPRIAN STRONG BRAINERD, JR., son of Cyprian Strong Brainerd, a farmer and for forty years deacon, and Florilla (Hull) Brainerd, was born August 4, 1828, at Haddam, Conn. His father died in 1880 and his mother in 1897. He was one of the first pupils of Brainerd Academy there.

After graduation he taught school two years at Central Village, Conn., then a year each in a girls' seminary at Aberdeen, Miss., and in Berkshire, N. Y., and Danville, N. Y. In the summer of 1856 he entered the law office of his cousin, Roswell C. Brainerd, and in 1857 and 1858 was private secretary to Samuel S. Powell, mayor of Brooklyn. In 1860 in company with his uncle he engaged in the sale of proprietary medicines in New York City, but this business was suspended the following year owing to the outbreak of the Civil War, and he returned to the law. He was admitted to the bar in 1863, and practiced till 1865, when he resumed the wholesale drug business in the firm of C. E. Hull & Co., and continued in it until about twenty years ago. In later years other enterprises and the care of estates occupied much of his time. He was one of the incorporators of the Middlesex County Hospital at Middletown.

His father was for forty years leader of the choir of the First Congregational Church of Haddam, and as a memorial of his parents he gave the church on its two hundredth anniversary in 1900 a pipe organ, and in 1908

in their memory built a public library, which he afterward endowed. Mr. and Mrs. Brainerd provided musical recitals and concerts each summer which were greatly enjoyed by the people of the village.

Mr. Brainerd died of angina pectoris, August 16, 1912, at his summer home at Haddam Neck, in the house in which he was born, and which was built by his great-grandfather in 1792. He was 84 years of age. He was buried in New Haven.

He married in Brooklyn, N. Y., May 2, 1877, Harriet E., daughter of Frederick Henry and Mary (Mix) Harri-son. She survives him. They had no children.

Besides other public legacies, Mr. Brainerd left a direct bequest to the Medical Department of the University, and a further bequest to that Department subject to life interests.

JOHN DAY EASTER, son of John and Susan Bayard (Perkins) Easter, was born August 24, 1830, in Baltimore, Md. After preparation at private schools in and near Baltimore, he spent over a year at Dickinson College, and entered Yale the second term of Junior year.

After graduation he taught at Alexandria, Va., and studied chemistry in the Yale Analytical Laboratory and in Philadelphia, Pa., until September, 1852. Then he went abroad, and continued his studies in Göttingen, Germany, and at the School of Mines in Freiberg, Germany, where he received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in 1855. During a few months of that year he was assistant on the Mississippi Geological Survey, but resigned on account of ill health, and for a time had charge of the laboratory of the Smithsonian Institution. From 1856 to 1859 he was Professor of Natural Philosophy at the University of Georgia. In 1861 he published a translation of Frick's Technical Physics.

Meantime he studied theology under Bishop Stephen Elliott, by whom he was ordained Deacon in the Protestant Episcopal Church at Savannah, November 30, 1859, and Priest in 1860. After preaching three months in Christ Church, he removed to St. Mary's, Ga., and in 1860 had charge of two churches forty miles apart. On account of the scattering of the coast population on the breaking out of the Civil War, he removed to Rome, Ga., and in the spring of 1862 he was commissioned as a chaplain in the Confederate army. Until the close of the war he was on duty in the hospitals in Rome. In the winter of 1865 he took charge of a parish at Tuscaloosa, Ala., from 1868 till January, 1872, was at Trinity Church, St. Louis, Mo., and then at St. John's Church, in Howard County, Md. In April, 1875, he became Dean of the Cathedral Church in Omaha, Nebr., and was then in charge of Trinity Church, at Jacksonville, Ill., but on account of the failure of his health removed to California, where he was in active service in Redlands until his retirement in 1899.

He died in Redlands, January 6, 1912, in the 82d year of his age.

Mr. Easter married in New York City, October 29, 1857, Harriet Frances, daughter of Dr. Henry and Helen Coley, who died in 1866. By her he had three sons and a daughter. He married again, January 24, 1872, Mary E., daughter of J. Parker and Henrietta Doan, who survives him. Their only child, a son, died in infancy. A son, Rev. Henry Easter, and a daughter by his first marriage are also living. A brother, Rev. George W. Easter, died October 1, 1911.

MOSES COOK WELCH, son of Dr. Archibald Welch (Hon. M.D. Yale 1836) and Cynthia (Hyde) Welch, and grandson of Rev. Moses Cook Welch, D.D. (B.A. Yale 1772), a Fellow of Yale College, was born July 31, 1827, in

Mansfield, Conn. His father afterward lived in Wethersfield, Conn.

His great-grandfather, Rev. Daniel Welch (B.A. Yale 1749), and grandfather (mentioned above), were pastors in succession of the North parish in Mansfield for seventy years. The former married a daughter of Moses Cook of Hartford and Windsor.

After graduation he taught at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., a year, was at Saratoga Springs, N. Y., and on a farm in West Hartford, Conn., a year for his health, taught in Manchester, Conn., and from 1853 to 1855 was Tutor in the College. In 1856 he went to Kansas as secretary of the colony at Waubensee, and then spent a year in the Yale Divinity School. Returning to Kansas, he enlisted in the Second Kansas Volunteers for three months, and served in the Missouri campaign. He was ordained as an evangelist at Wethersfield, Conn., November 5, 1862, and was chaplain in the Fifth Connecticut Volunteers until 1864, when he resigned on account of ill health. In December of the same year he entered the service of the Christian Commission at Nashville, Tenn., and remained there until the end of the war.

From 1867 to 1876 he was pastor of the Congregational Church at Mansfield, Conn. He then organized a church at Pomona, Fla., of which he was pastor from 1882 to 1897.

He received the degree of Master of Arts in course, and also in 1902 on examination, his thesis being on "The Influence of Foreign Nations upon Israel."

Later he lived in Hartford, Conn., where he died from the infirmities of age, April 7, 1913, at the age of 85 years.

He married in Windsor, Conn., in 1864, Sarah Dwight Mills, daughter of Timothy Dwight and Sarah (Welles) Mills of Windsor, and had three children. She died about 1909, but a daughter survives him. Two of his nephews graduated from the Academical Department in 1882 and 1889, respectively, a brother in 1842, and a brother-in-law, Elisha W. Cook, in 1837.

1851

FRANCIS RICHARD LINCOLN, son of Levi Roberts and Lucinda Haff (Holmes) Lincoln, was born June 4, 1828, in Boston, Mass., where his father was for ten years an appraiser in the Custom House. At an early age he was left an orphan. He was prepared for college at Phillips (Andover) Academy.

After graduation he taught for several years, and then studied medicine, in Cincinnati, Ohio, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine from the Ohio College of Medicine in 1860. He practiced successfully for some years at Lacon, Marshall County, Ill., but in November, 1866, moved to Monmouth, Ill., and engaged in the drug business. He was also deputy county clerk for nearly twelve years. In April, 1886, he moved to Phillips County, Kans., and settled in Logan, where he had since resided. He was at one time editor of the *Logan Republican*, and afterwards a newspaper correspondent. He excelled as a "paragrapher." He served on school boards and as police judge.

Dr. Lincoln died after an illness of two months at his home in Logan, March 8, 1913, in the 85th year of his age. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church in Logan, and for many years before his death its treasurer.

He married at Painesville, Ohio, October 12, 1860, Catharine Bliss, daughter of Roswell Cook and Amanda Melvina (Jones) Jerome, and had two sons, of whom one died in infancy.

1852

CHARLES WILLIAM CURTISS, son of Solomon and Sarah Leavenworth (Cook) Curtiss, was born June 25, 1831, in Bristol, Conn. He was fitted for college in Williston (Mass.) Seminary and the Sally Lewis Academy in Southington. He left college at the end of Freshman year, but joined the class again the second term of Junior year.

After graduation he taught a year at Plainville, Conn., and spent the three years following in travel and studying chemistry and geology at the University of Göttingen. In 1857-58 he was principal of the High School at Madison, Wisc., and in 1859-60 of the preparatory department of Northwestern University at Evanston, Ill. In 1861 he taught at Dixon, Ill., the following year served six months in the First Illinois Artillery, Battery F, and in 1863 taught at Franklin Grove, Ill. In 1864 he returned to Connecticut and spent four years in farming, and then resumed teaching in Illinois, at Cortland and other towns in Dekalb County, where he continued until 1881.

He then removed to Chicago, where he resided for over thirty years and was connected with the Deering Harvester Co. as mechanic until 1908.

Mr. Curtiss died at his home in Chicago, September 26, 1912, at the age of 81 years. He was a member of Wesley Methodist Church, Chicago.

He married, September 7, 1864, Mary, daughter of Rev. M. Decker, a Methodist clergyman, and Hester (Dunlap) Decker, of Franklin Grove, Ill., and had three sons and one daughter. The eldest son graduated from the University Dental College in 1898, the second son from the Hahnemann Homeopathic Medical College in 1901, and the youngest son from Northwestern University in 1908.

JOHN COERTLAND DUBOIS, only child of Stephen Augustus and Rachel A. (Schryver) DuBois, was born August 10, 1831, at Rhinebeck, N. Y. He was prepared for college at the academy in that town, of which his father was one of the founders, and entered at the beginning of Sophomore year. In 1851 his father moved to Hudson, N. Y., where he was later president of the Hudson River Bank.

After graduation he studied medicine with Drs. John P. Wheeler and Elbert Simpson, and entering the Uni-

versity Medical College in New York City in 1854 received the degree of Doctor of Medicine from the New York University in 1857. From 1856 to 1858 he was house surgeon in the New York Hospital. From the spring of 1858 to the autumn of 1860 he studied in the hospitals of Paris and traveled abroad, and again in 1869 he was traveling in Europe. During the Civil War he was acting assistant surgeon in the United States Army, serving on transports on the James River, and at Beaufort and Morris Island, S. C., at Elmira, the David's Island Hospital, and the Grant General Hospital, Willets Point, N. Y.

Since the war his home has been at Hudson, N. Y. He did not practice his profession there, but was superintendent of schools, a member of the editorial staff of *The Hudson Republican* for a time, director of the National Hudson River Bank of Hudson, and held other positions of trust, but never any political office. He was greatly interested in the Franklin Library Association.

The winters since 1876 he had spent at Montague, near Ocala, Fla., and he was a director of the Merchants' National Bank of Ocala.

Dr. DuBois died at his home in Hudson, April 29, 1913, in the 82d year of his age. He had lived in the same house since about 1870.

He married, May 25, 1869, Evelina Patterson, daughter of Elias William and Julia A. (Patterson) Kimball of Hudson, who died December 12, 1881. Two sons (the elder Ph.B. Yale 1890) and three daughters survive.

1853

EDSON LYMAN CLARK, son of Deacon Ithamar and Ursula (Lyman) Clark, was born April 1, 1827, at Easthampton, Mass.

After graduation he taught three years in New York City, and then studied two years in Union Theological Seminary. From 1858 to 1867 he was pastor of the Con-

gregational Church in Dalton, Mass., where he was ordained November 30, 1859. He was then pastor at North Branford, Conn., ten years, then preached in Massachusetts, in succession at Southampton, from 1877 to 1886, at Norwich Hill, about a year, Charlemont from 1889 to 1892, and Peru from 1893 to 1898, residing during the last period at Hinsdale. His health for some years had been precarious owing to a severe breakdown from overwork, and in 1899, retiring from pastoral work, he returned to Dalton, where he had since lived, active so far as his health permitted in the interests of the church and of the town.

Mr. Clark was a member of the American Oriental Society, and greatly interested in archæological discovery in southwestern Asia and Egypt. He was the author of "The Arabs and the Turk," 1876; "The Races of European Turkey," 1878; and "Fundamental Questions, chiefly relating to the Book of Genesis and the Hebrew Scriptures," 1882. "The Races of European Turkey" in a popular edition with the title "History of Turkey," was widely read. The last was one of the series of Standard Histories.

Mr. Clark died of pneumonia at his home in Dalton, March 2, 1913, in the 86th year of his age.

He married in New York City, December 8, 1858, Jane Elizabeth, daughter of Eli and Sarah (Healey) Stone of New York City. She died December 19, 1905, and their three children—two daughters and a son—are also deceased.

ALEXANDER DAVID STOWELL, son of Alexander and Mary Goodloe (Hyde) Stowell, was born January 7, 1827, at Caroline, N. Y. He joined the Class of 1852 from Adelbert College (Western Reserve University).

After graduation he taught at Peru and Rockford, Ill., two years, and then took the course in Union Theological

Seminary. He was ordained by the New Haven West Consociation and installed pastor of the Woodbridge (Conn.) Congregational Church, November 17, 1858. He resigned in 1860, and was then acting pastor in East Granville, Mass., three years, and Southampton, Mass., two years. After being settled at Wilbraham, Mass., two years, in 1867 he removed to Elmira, N. Y., and preached in that vicinity for three years. He was then pastor in Muskegon, Mich., two years, and also owned and published a daily paper there, but on account of ill health returned to New York state, settling in Groton, and preached at the church in West Groton from 1873 to 1877. He was pastor in Nichols, N. Y., till 1880, in 1881 and 1882 supplied the united churches of Richford and Harford, and was then in Elmira until 1884. After living in Newark Valley without pastoral charge until 1889, he removed to Binghamton, N. Y., and in 1890 retired from active life, although preaching occasionally for a few months at a time.

Mr. Stowell died of heart trouble at his home in Binghamton, January 22, 1913, at the age of 86 years.

He married at Grafton, Mass., September 29, 1858, Louise Henderson Leland, daughter of John M. and Mary Ann (Merriam) Leland, and had two sons and three daughters. The elder son received the degree of Doctor of Medicine from New York University in 1881.

JOSEPH WARREN, son of Peter Horton Warren, an early settler in Columbia, N. Y., was born in that place, July 13, 1830. His mother was Emeline (Morgan) Warren. After a preparatory course at the Clinton Liberal Institute, then at Clinton, N. Y., and two years in Dartmouth College, he joined his class at Yale in 1851. He was a member of the first crew that rowed against Harvard on Lake Winnepesaukee.

After graduation he was at first in banking, and then in the tanning business in Mohawk, N. Y. In 1868 finan-

cial misfortune overtook him, and in 1870 he removed to Boston, Mass., where he was in the leather business with Albert Thompson & Co. until the great fire of 1872, and then with the Maverick National Bank, and since 1891 in the office of Elmer P. Howe (B.A. Yale 1876). He was also connected with the organization of the United States Shoe Machinery Co. and other industrial corporations, and was for some years auditor of the Hotel and Railroad News Co. of Boston.

Mr. Warren died of cerebral hemorrhage, after a brief illness at a private hospital in Dorchester, Boston, November 2, 1912, at the age of 82 years. He was never married.

1854

WILLIAM WASHINGTON GORDON, son of William Washington Gordon (U. S. Mil. Acad. 1815), a lawyer and first president of the Central of Georgia Railway, and Sarah Anderson (Stites) Gordon, was born at Savannah, Ga., October 14, 1834. He was prepared for college in New Haven at the Hopkins Grammar School and under a tutor.

After graduation he returned to Savannah, and entered the house of Tison & Mackay, cotton and rice factors, as a clerk. Upon the withdrawal of Mr. Mackay from the business, in July, 1856, the firm of Tison & Gordon was formed and the business continued until the Civil War brought it to a standstill. In May, 1861, Mr. Gordon entered the Confederate service as sergeant of the Georgia Hussars, attached to Stuart's cavalry, and was made second lieutenant in September following. From February, 1863, to December, 1864, he was captain and inspector of General Mercer's infantry brigade, and then captain and adjutant in General R. H. Anderson's brigade, Wheeler's cavalry. He was especially mentioned for gallantry at the battle of Frederick City, Md., and passed through many battles, but escaped unharmed except for a slight wound at the battle of Lovejoy Station, Ga.

In October, 1865, at the close of the war, the firm of Tison & Gordon resumed business, and continued until the death of Mr. Tison in 1877, when it was succeeded by W. W. Gordon & Co. Of this firm General Gordon continued the active head to the close of his life, his younger son and a nephew being associated with him in recent years. He was a charter member and from 1876 to 1878 president of the Savannah Cotton Exchange. At the celebration of the receipt of two million bales of cotton at the port of Savannah in the summer of 1912 General Gordon gave a history of the Exchange and of the port as he had known it. From January, 1895, to 1898, he was vice-president of the Merchants' National Bank, and for about fifteen years director of the Central Railroad and Banking Co. of Georgia. He was also a director of the Southern Pine Co. and the De Soto Hotel. In addition he was much interested in farming and had a plantation near Louisville, Ga. He was a representative in the General Assembly of Georgia in 1884-85, 1886-87, and 1888-89.

During the yellow fever epidemic in Savannah in 1876 he remained in the city throughout the summer as a volunteer nurse. He had had an attack of the fever himself in 1854. For fifty years he was a member of the Savannah Benevolent Association, which was established to care for the sick during epidemics, and from 1890 to 1892 was its president. He was also one of the founders and a director of the Associated Charities.

He was the senior officer in the state militia and several times commanded the state troops in time of riot.

In the Spanish war he served as brigadier general of the United States volunteer forces from May, 1898, to March, 1899, and was assigned to the Second Brigade, First Division, Fourth Army Corps, encamped at Miami and Jacksonville, Fla. He was appointed by President McKinley a member of the Porto Rico evacuation commission with General John R. Brooke and Admiral Schley.

It was largely through his efforts that the Yale Alumni Association of Savannah was formed in 1902. Of this he was the first president. In 1909 he was appointed a member of the general alumni committee on a memorial to the Federal and Confederate graduates of Yale who lost their lives in the Civil War, and had been enthusiastic and helpful in his service.

General Gordon died of acute indigestion at White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., September 11, 1912, in the 78th year of his age. He had been seriously ill for more than six weeks. He was a member of Christ Church in Savannah.

He married at Chicago, Ill., December 21, 1857, Eleanor Lytle, daughter of Major John H. Kinzie, U. S. A., and the celebration of their fiftieth anniversary was an event of great interest. They had two sons and four daughters. One daughter is deceased, but the other children, with Mrs. Gordon, survive him. The sons graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1886 and 1892, respectively. His eldest daughter is the wife of Hon. Richard Wayne Parker (B.A. Princeton 1867).

STEWART LYNDON WOODFORD, son of Josiah Curtis and Susan (Terry) Woodford, was born September 3, 1835, in New York City. He was prepared for college at the Columbia Grammar School, and entered Columbia University, but the following year came to Yale. At the end of Junior year, he left on account of the necessity of his being at home, and graduated at Columbia. He received from both universities the degree of Master of Arts in 1866, and by vote of the Corporation was enrolled with his Class at Yale in 1904.

He studied law in the office of Brown, Hall & Vanderpoel, in New York City, was admitted to the bar there in 1857, and February 1, 1858, formed a partnership with his classmate, Thomas G. Ritch, which under various firm

names continued till the death of Mr. Ritch in 1907. From 1870 to 1882 William H. Arnoux, afterward judge of the Superior Court of New York, was a member of the firm, then known as Arnoux, Ritch & Woodford. Later the title was, in succession, Ritch, Woodford, Bovee & Wallace, then Ritch, Woodford, Bovee & Butcher, and recently Woodford, Bovee & Butcher.

He was always ready to serve the community and the nation as opportunity came, and his service covered many fields and extended through a long period. In 1860 he was a delegate to the Republican National Convention which nominated Abraham Lincoln for President of the United States, and was the official messenger of the state of New York to convey to Washington the electoral vote of the state. He declined the offer of a federal judgeship in the territory of Nebraska, but early in 1861 became assistant district attorney for the southern district of New York.

This office he resigned the following year, and enlisted as a private in Company H, One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Regiment of New York Volunteers, of which he was made captain, and later lieutenant-colonel. After serving in the defences of Washington a few months, he was transferred to Suffolk, Va., when it was besieged by General Longstreet. Subsequently he was attached to the Eleventh Corps, Army of the Potomac, was then with his regiment at Morris Island, S. C., and after the fall of Fort Wagner was in charge of the batteries employed against Fort Sumter and Charleston. During the greater part of 1864 he served as judge advocate-general of the Department of the South, provost marshal-general, and chief of staff to Major-General Gilmore, commanding that department. He took part in several engagements on the coast, was promoted to the rank of colonel, and was later brevetted brigadier-general for service in the field. He was the first military governor of Charleston after its evacuation and organized its provisional government, and

was then transferred to the command of Savannah. He then resigned from the army and returned to his law practice.

He declined the office of judge of the court of common pleas of New York City in 1865, but in the autumn of 1866 was elected lieutenant-governor of New York. At the close of his term of office he declined a nomination for Congress, and in 1870 was the Republican nominee for governor of New York, but was defeated.

In 1872 he was a delegate to the Republican National Convention, and was chosen to second General Grant's nomination. He was president of the New York Electoral College. In the fall of the same year he was elected to Congress from Brooklyn, but after serving about two years resigned on account of professional demands.

He was prominent in the Republican National Conventions of 1876 and 1880 as a candidate for the Vice Presidency, withdrawing in 1876 in favor of William A. Wheeler, and in 1880 placing Chester A. Arthur in nomination. In the National Convention of 1908 he made the speech presenting the name of Governor Charles E. Hughes for President.

In 1877 he was appointed United States district attorney for the southern district of New York by President Grant, and reappointed by President Garfield in 1881. After his retirement from this office he devoted himself to his private practice.

General Woodford was appointed in 1896 by Governor Morton a member of the Greater New York charter commission, and in 1897 was appointed by President McKinley United States Minister to Spain. Owing to conditions in Cuba, this position was then one of unusual responsibility, and his services were of the highest order. He did not cease to work for peace until diplomatic relations were actually severed. He left Madrid in April, 1898, but continued titular minister to Spain until the following September.

He was president and chairman of the executive committee of the Hudson-Fulton Celebration Commission of 1909, and afterward visited the principal courts of Europe to return the thanks of the state of New York for the coöperation extended by the different countries.

General Woodford was a director and general counsel of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., trustee of the Franklin Trust Co., and the City Savings Bank of Brooklyn, president of the New England Society of New York City, and later of the similar society of Brooklyn, and president of the Union League Club of Brooklyn.

He received the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws from Trinity College in 1870, Dickinson College in 1889, and Marietta College in 1908, also of Doctor of Canon Law from Syracuse University in 1894.

He had been a trustee of Cornell University since 1867, also trustee of the Adelphi Academy and Berkeley Institute of Brooklyn, and was president of the Phi Beta Kappa Alumni of New York. He was also a trustee of the First Presbyterian Church in New York City.

He was decorated with the order of the Rising Sun, second class, by the Japanese emperor in 1908, and with the Crown order of the first class by the German emperor in 1910.

He was often a speaker on public occasions. Among his earlier notable public addresses were the "Funeral Oration at the Grave of Major-General George H. Thomas," 1870; "Funeral Oration at the Grave of William H. Seward," 1872; "Address in Commemoration of William Cullen Bryant," 1878; "True Friends of the Union," Arlington, 1876.

In June, 1912, General Woodford was taken seriously ill in Rowsley, Derbyshire, England, but after two months was able to be brought back to this country. He was for some time at his farm at Greens Farms, Conn., but died at his New York home, February 14, 1913. He was 77 years of age. He was buried in Stamford, Conn.

He married October 15, 1857, Julia Evelyn, daughter of Henry Titcomb Capen, of the dry goods firm of H. B. Claflin & Co., of New York City, and Eliza (Collins) Capen, and had a son and three daughters. She died in 1899. On September 26, 1900, he married Isabel, daughter of James S. and Eliza (Foster) Hanson, who was his secretary while he was Minister to Spain, and who survives him with one daughter by his first marriage.

1855

WILLIAM DEWITT ALEXANDER, son of Rev. William Patterson Alexander, for fifty years a missionary in the Sandwich Islands, and Mary Ann (McKinney) Alexander, was born April 2, 1833, in Honolulu. He was named for his mother's pastor, Rev. William DeWitt Hyde, D.D., of Harrisburg, Pa., with whom he made his home while in this country. After graduating from Oahu College in Honolulu he came to the United States and was a member of the Class of 1854 in Freshman year, but on account of ill health he left college and taught school at Vincennes, Ind. After a year he reëntered college at the beginning of Sophomore year, and finished the course as Salutatorian of the Class of 1855.

After graduation he taught a year in Beloit College, was private tutor in New York City, where he also studied Hebrew, but in 1858 became Professor of Greek in Oahu College, and in 1864 President. In 1871 he resigned this office to become Surveyor General of the Hawaiian Kingdom, and continued in that position during the Provisional Government and Republic, until the Territory of Hawaii was organized in 1900. In 1887 he was also a member of the Privy Council of State, and Knight Companion of the Order of Kalakaua. In 1901 he was appointed to a position on the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, and held this until his retirement in 1907.

For many years he was a trustee of the Oahu College, and he was vice-president of the Hawaiian Board of Education, a fellow of the Royal Geographic Society, member of the Astronomical Society of the Pacific, founder and vice-president of the Hawaiian Historical Society, and member of the Polynesian Society.

In 1884 he attended the International Meridian Conference at Washington as a commissioner from Hawaii, and in July, 1892, made a scientific expedition to the summit of Mauna Kea. In July, 1893, he was sent as a special commissioner of the Provisional Government to Washington, returning the following March. He assisted in drafting the constitution of the Republic of Hawaii.

He wrote "A Short Synopsis of Hawaiian Grammar," 1864; A Paper on "Ancient Land Tenure in Polynesia," in the *American Law Review*, May, 1888; "A Brief History of the Hawaiian People," 1891, new edition 1899, and a larger History (nearly finished); "Later Years of the Hawaiian Monarchy and the Revolution of 1893," 1895; "Brief History of the Kalakaua's Reign"; three monographs published by the Hawaiian Historical Society, and many other articles; also Reports and Maps of Government Surveys.

He received the degree of Master of Arts from the University in 1858, and for his service in teaching science and American methods of thought to the people of Hawaii was also awarded the degree of Doctor of Laws in 1903. He was the first president of the Yale Alumni Association of Hawaii.

Dr. Alexander died at Queen's Hospital, Honolulu, February 21, 1913, in the 80th year of his age.

He married at Lahaina, H. I., July 18, 1860, Abigail Charlotte, sister of Rev. David Dwight Baldwin (B.A. Yale 1857), and eldest daughter of Rev. Dwight Baldwin, M.D. (B.A. Yale 1821), and Charlotte (Fowler) Baldwin. They had three sons and two daughters, who with Mrs.

Alexander survive him. Their golden wedding was celebrated in 1910. His second son, Arthur Chambers, graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1889.

EDWIN CORNING, son of Jasper and Abigail (Kibbe) Corning, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., June 7, 1835. When he was about four years old the family removed to Brooklyn, N. Y., where he was fitted for college at Brown's School. In 1851 the family removed to New York City.

After graduation he was in the banking and brokerage business with his father in New York, under the firm name of Jasper Corning & Son. His father had been a member of the Stock Exchange since 1832, and in 1860 he also became a member. In 1865 he formed a partnership with Charles G. Thompson in the stock and bond brokerage business, which was dissolved in 1869, and for twenty years thereafter he was in business alone. In 1888, with Cornelius B. Gold and William D. Barbour, he established the firm of Gold, Barbour & Corning, which continued until 1894. During the following ten years he again carried on business alone, but in 1904 he sold his Stock Exchange seat.

Mr. Corning died of heart trouble at his home in New York City, December 6, 1912, at the age of 77 years. The burial was in Woodlawn Cemetery. He united with the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church of New York City in 1859; but during his early married life he resided for ten years in New Jersey, and for a number of years was a deacon in the First Reformed Church of Hackensack. Since 1876 he had been a member of the Brick Presbyterian Church.

He married in New York City, October 10, 1861, Virginia Margaret, daughter of Thomas William Gibson, a dry goods merchant of Philadelphia, and Caroline Emma (Clark) Gibson. She died eight years before him, but their son and three daughters survive.

JOHN EDGAR was born May 22, 1825, in Quebec, Canada. He entered college as a resident of Greenwich, Conn.

After graduation he taught, and studied in the Yale Divinity School two years. From September, 1858 to February, 1859, he was Assistant Librarian of the College. In February, 1859, he began preaching at Falls Village, Conn., where he was ordained as an evangelist October 30, 1860, and continued there until October, 1865. During the summer of 1864 he was a delegate of the United States Christian Commission in Virginia. On leaving his work at Falls Village he was for a time in Lisbon, Conn., and then removed to Rochester, Minn., where he became general selling agent for the reapers and mowers of C. H. McCormick & Co. of Chicago. Since 1880 he had conducted a loan and mortgage business.

He died at his home in Minneapolis, September 13, 1912, at the age of 87 years. He was the oldest member of the Class.

He married, October 31, 1861, Susan L., daughter of Rev. Samuel Spring, D.D. (B.A. Yale 1811), long the Congregational pastor there, and Lydia Maria (Norton) Spring of East Hartford, Conn. She died in 1874, and September 3, 1884, he married at New Sharon, Me., Susette P. Walker, who is also deceased. He had no children by either marriage.

WILLIAM CUTLER WYMAN, son of William and Abigail (Cutler) Wyman, was born April 7, 1834, in Brooklyn, N. Y., and was fitted there for college.

After graduation he taught a year in Brooklyn in the Dwight High School of Rev. Benjamin W. Dwight, LL.D. (B.A. Hamilton 1835), and then took the three-year course in the Harvard Divinity School. Afterward he continued his theological studies in New York City, and preached occasionally, but was not ordained. He also studied law, but in 1865 engaged in the tea business of Archer & Bull,

in Brooklyn, N. Y., until his health failed. Since then he had not been in active business, but resided in Brooklyn, and Boston, Mass., and had a country home at Dublin, N. H.

Mr. Wyman died of heart failure in Boston, Mass., October 20, 1912, at the age of 78 years.

He married October 15, 1867, at West Newton, Mass., Emma E., daughter of Sewell and Ruth (Weatherly) White, of Newton, Mass., who died in April, 1912. Their only daughter died in childhood.

1856

JOSEPH RICHARDSON FRENCH, son of Joseph Jaquith and Julia Ann (Flint) French, was born June 12, 1836, in Boston, Mass. Both his parents died when he was very young, and he was brought up by his uncle, in Andover, Mass., where he was prepared for college at Phillips Academy.

After graduation he taught in Stockbridge and Abington, Mass., two years, and then studied law in Boston and Andover a year. From 1859 to 1861 he practiced law in Andover, and was then for a year private secretary to the United States collector of customs, Hon. John Z. Goodrich (M.A. Williams 1848), in Boston.

In April, 1862, he became a partner with J. Z. & C. Goodrich in the Glendale Woolen Co. at Stockbridge, Mass., and continued in the business eight years, reverses following success. During three years he served on the school board.

In 1870 he resumed teaching, which became his life work. For four years he taught at Thomaston, Conn., and then became principal of the Center School in Meriden, Conn. Retaining that position until 1881, he then removed to New Haven, Conn., and was principal of the Skinner School, and later principal of the Lovell School district,

having charge of all the public schools in the district. In 1892-93 he was president of the State Teachers' Association. Failing eyesight made it necessary for him to give up his school work in June, 1897.

He was a frequent contributor to the *New England Journal of Education*, and wrote also for other educational journals.

In 1884 he was nominated for membership in the University Corporation, but withdrew on account of the candidacy of his classmate, Chauncey M. Depew. In 1891 he spent the summer in Europe with his classmate Catlin.

Following the death of Judge Henry E. Pardee in 1889 he was chosen class secretary and served to the close of his life. His house in New Haven was a center for his class and there in June, 1912, eleven members celebrated their "second Sexennial."

Succeeding Judge Pardee also, he was president of the Young Men's Institute of New Haven from 1892 to 1907.

In spite of repeated operations, Mr. French's sight finally failed completely in 1906, but he kept up his accustomed interests and activities to an extraordinary degree, taking systematic exercise, walking in the White Mountains, where he had a summer home, and learning to use a typewriter for his correspondence and to read the type for the blind.

He died of pneumonia, after a few days' serious illness, January 3, 1913, in the 77th year of his age. He had been an active and helpful member of the Church of the Redeemer (Congregational) since 1882.

He married at Stockbridge, Mass., September 17, 1861, Sarah Worthington, daughter of John Zaccheus Goodrich, member of Congress and trustee of Williams College, and Sarah (Worthington) Goodrich. She died in 1869, and the two daughters by this marriage are both deceased.

He married at Thomaston, Conn., March 23, 1875, Mary Amanda, only daughter of Thomas Jefferson Bradstreet

(B.A. Yale 1834) and Amanda (Thomas) Bradstreet of Thomaston. Two of her brothers graduated from the Academical Department in 1871 and 1874, respectively. Mrs. French survives with a son (B.A. Yale 1910) and two daughters, one son and a daughter, the wife of Ulric B. Mather (Ph.B. Yale 1904), having died. One of the surviving daughters received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Smith College in 1902.

1857

EDMUND THOMPSON ALLEN, son of Edmund and Sarah Russell (Freeman) Allen, was born August 10, 1836, at Fairhaven, Mass. He was prepared for college at the Friends' Academy, New Bedford, Mass., and Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass.

The year after graduation he taught French and mathematics in the Friends' Academy at New Bedford, and the same year began the study of law with Hon. John H. Clifford (B.A. Brown 1827). After his admission to the bar November 17, 1859, he practiced law in New Bedford until August, 1863, when he removed to St. Louis, Mo., and practiced his profession there forty-nine years. Since 1887 he had been the senior member of the firm of E. T. & C. B. Allen.

Until January, 1866, he was a stenographic reporter in the Military Courts of the city, and during the two years following in the civil courts. In 1866 he was also land commissioner of St. Louis, then United States commissioner of the Eastern District of Missouri, and from 1884 to 1890 special master in chancery in the United States Circuit Court of the same district in the matter of the Wabash receivership. He was president of the St. Louis Bar Association in 1882-83.

From 1876 to 1895 he was secretary of the Crystal Plate Glass Co., also from 1885 a director, and from 1883 to

1885 was president of the Brush Electric Light Association. He was a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and of the Academy of Science of St. Louis.

Mr. Allen died of stomach trouble, at his home in St. Louis, May 29, 1912, in the 76th year of his age.

He married, January 13, 1863, Silvia T., daughter of Martin Bowen of Fairhaven, Mass., and had two sons (B.A. 1885 and 1888, respectively) and a daughter, who survive him. Mrs. Allen died October 5, 1903.

DAVID DWIGHT BALDWIN, eldest son of Rev. Dwight Baldwin, M.D. (B.A. Yale 1821), and Charlotte (Fowler) Baldwin, was born November 26, 1831, at Honolulu, Hawaii. His father was a missionary of the American Board in the Hawaiian Islands and for over thirty years pastor of the church in Lahaina on the Island of Maui, also physician in a wide field. His mother was the daughter of Deacon Solomon Fowler of North Branford, Conn. He was prepared for college at the Punahou School in Honolulu.

While a student in college he was organist of the First Congregational Church in Bridgeport, Conn. He received the first Clark Premium for the solution of problems in practical astronomy.

After graduation he returned by way of Cape Horn to the Hawaiian Islands, where for several years he was superintendent of government schools in the first section of Maui. From 1860 to 1862 he was a member of the Hawaiian Parliament. From 1865 to 1872 he was manager of the Kohala Sugar Co., on the Island of Hawaii, where he introduced the "Lahaina" cane. Returning to the United States with his family in 1873, he remained more than a year in New Haven, was librarian of the Yale Law School, and received the degree of Master of Arts from the University in 1874. He then went back to

Hawaii, and was assistant principal of Lahainaluna Seminary from 1877, after which he was Inspector-General of Schools under the monarchy until 1885. Under his administration the English language was made quite generally the basis of instruction in the Island schools. He also drew up the first course of study for the schools. Resuming his position at Lahainaluna Seminary in 1886, he remained there until 1890, and was then principal of Hamakuapoke English School until his retirement in 1905, after a connection of thirty-eight years with the Hawaiian Department of Public Instruction. He became the pioneer of the pineapple industry, which he introduced about 1890, and was made vice-president and a director of the Haiku Fruit and Packing Co., organized in 1903.

He was an acknowledged authority on Hawaiian land shells and ferns. Of the former he had gathered an especially notable collection. After he retired from active work he devoted himself to this collection, and to his extensive scientific correspondence. In 1893 he published a valuable "Catalogue of Land and Fresh-water Shells of the Hawaiian Islands," and described many new species of the *Acatinellidae* in articles published in the Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia and elsewhere.

Mr. Baldwin died of cancer at Queen's Hospital in Honolulu, June 16, 1912, at the age of 80 years, an operation the previous February having given only temporary relief. The funeral services were held in the Paia Union Church, Maui, of which he had for many years been organist and a faithful member.

He married at Bridgeport, Conn., October 7, 1857, Lois Gregory Morris, daughter of Elliot Morris, and had six sons and three daughters, of whom all but one son with Mrs. Baldwin survive him and live on the Islands. Of the sons, Erdman S. is a non-graduate member of the Class of 1889 in the Sheffield Scientific School, and William

A. graduated from that School in 1892. A sister married William D. Alexander (B.A. Yale 1855), who died February 21, 1913. Four sons of his brother have graduated from the Academical Department in 1897, 1898, 1904, and 1908, respectively, and two sons of his sister, Mrs. Samuel Mills Damon, were graduates of the same Department in 1896 and 1906.

JOSEPH NEWTON HALLOCK, son of Ezra and Lydia Emilie (Young) Hallock, was born July 4, 1832, at Franklinville, in the town of Southold, Long Island, N. Y., and was fitted for college there. He was a member of the Class of 1856 until the close of Junior year, when he entered the following class.

After graduation he studied two years in the Divinity School, and received the degree of Master of Arts in course in 1860. He also preached for a time in the Congregational Church at Bridgewater, Conn., but did not accept a call there. From 1860 to 1865 he was principal of the academy in his native village and at the neighboring village of Northville, and then after a six-months course at Eastman's Business College in Poughkeepsie, entered the publishing business with James Miller in New York City.

In 1876 he purchased of E. Remington *The Christian at Work*, a religious weekly, of which he became sole owner and editor-in-chief in 1880, changing the name in 1894 to *The Christian Work*, which became a widely-known undenominational paper. With him on the editorial staff was associated Rev. Dr. William M. Taylor, then pastor of the Broadway Tabernacle, New York City. After the death of Rev. Dr. Henry M. Field *The Evangelist* was consolidated with *The Christian Work*. Several other papers were later joined with *The Christian Work and Evangelist*, the last being, in August, 1912, the *New York Observer*. Although always liberal in his thought, he recognized the

truth of the conservative side, and held a large Presbyterian constituency through several critical periods. In 1906 he received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from Ursinus College.

Dr. Hallock traveled in nearly all parts of the world and wrote several series of letters on his experiences. Among his published volumes were "A History of Southampton," 1860; an edition of Tacitus; "The Christian Life," 1890; and "Life of D. L. Moody," 1900. His lecture before the Congregational Club of Brooklyn in 1894 on Heresy was widely read in the papers, and afterward printed in pamphlet form. In 1897 he won the Brooklyn *Eagle* prize for an argument in favor of the Gold Standard of national money.

He was one of the incorporators and a director of the State Trust Co. of New York, and a director of the Metropolitan Realty Co., also of the Society for the Prevention of Crime.

Dr. Hallock had been in ill health for two years, and died of a general breaking down in health at his home in Brooklyn, March 24, 1913, in the 81st year of his age. He was a member of the Central Congregational Church.

He married at Brooklyn, September 27, 1864, Mary Emilie, daughter of Nathan and Sarah Young. She died October 12, 1912, but a son (B.A. Rutgers 1889) succeeds his father as publisher.

JOSEPH COOKE JACKSON, son of Hon. John P. and Elizabeth Huntington (Wolcott) Jackson, was born August 5, 1835, in Newark, N. J. He prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.

After graduation he studied law and taught in his native city a year, and was then in the law schools of New York University and Harvard University two years, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws from them respectively in 1859 and 1860. He was admitted to the New York bar

in May, 1860, and the same year was a delegate to the Republican National Convention.

On the fall of Fort Sumter he volunteered for service, and from May to October, 1861, he was aide-de-camp to Brigadier-General Robert Anderson in Kentucky. He was then commissioned second lieutenant of the First New Jersey Volunteers, and appointed aide-de-camp to Brigadier-General Philip Kearney. In December he was transferred to the staff of Major-General W. B. Franklin, and was with him in the seven days' fight before Richmond. For gallantry he was promoted to the rank of captain in the summer of 1862, and was assigned to the staff of the Sixth Corps, Army of the Potomac. December 2, 1862, he was commissioned lieutenant-colonel of the Twenty-sixth New Jersey Infantry, and for gallant action at Fredericksburg December 13 he was brevetted colonel. Soon afterward his term of enlistment expired, and he was appointed special commissioner of United States naval credits. He established for New Jersey a credit of nineteen hundred naval enlistments, which completed the quota of the state, making the contemplated draft unnecessary. He was brevetted Brigadier-general of volunteers March 13, 1865.

Resuming his law practice in New York, he was admitted to practice in the United States Supreme Court in 1864, and the same year was appointed a delegate to the ship canal convention in Chicago. From 1864 to 1866 he was a partner with Frederic Adams (B.A. Yale 1862), and afterward, about 1890, with Charles B. Hubbell (B.A. Williams 1874). In 1870 he was appointed by President Grant assistant United States district attorney for the Southern District of New York. Later he was counsel for the Society of Political Reform, and for the New York Bar Association in proceedings to purify the New York bar, and counsel in proceedings for the removal of police commissioners. He was counsel for railways, banks, express and other corporations until his retirement in 1890.

He organized the New York Republican Club, and was a charter member of the first Union League Club there, for fifteen years a trustee and vice-president of the Demilt Dispensary, and long a director of the City Mission and Tract Society of New York. He was one of the founders of the Yale Alumni Association of New York, and for thirteen years its vice-president and treasurer.

He contributed to the *Evening Post*, *Tribune*, and other New York papers, and published "The Universality of Law," 1873.

General Jackson died at his home in New York City, May 22, 1913, in the 78th year of his age.

He married October 12, 1864, Catherine Perkins, daughter of Hon. Calvin Day and Catherine (Seymour) Day of Hartford, and sister of his classmate, John C. Day. She survives him with two sons and two daughters. One of the sons graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1887, and the other from the Academical Department in 1890, from which a brother also graduated in 1871.

MICHAEL WALLER ROBINSON, son of John W. and Mary B. (Ayers) Robinson, was born October 13, 1837, near Fulton, Callaway County, Mo. His father was a farmer and stock raiser, a native of Culpeper County, Va., from about 1783 to 1826 a resident of Kentucky, and then settled in Callaway County, Mo., where during the last years of his life he was a Baptist preacher.

After attending Fulton (later Westminster) College, and Georgetown College, Ky., he entered Yale in Junior year.

After graduation he was Professor of Latin and Greek in the Baptist State College (afterward named the William Jewell College) at Liberty, Mo., three years, during the last year being Acting President. In the meantime he also studied law under General Alexander W. Doniphan, and was admitted to the bar of Missouri in 1859. From August, 1860, to 1861, he was a student in Harvard Law

School. Returning to Fulton, Mo., he began the practice of law in partnership with General John A. Hockaday. While a member of the Legislature from 1861 to 1863 he was chiefly occupied in endeavors to prevent unwise legislation which the excitement of the time constantly threatened. During the disorganization of all kinds of business in 1864 Mr. Robinson was arrested and held for several months as a military prisoner. Soon afterward he was chosen a delegate to the Democratic National Convention in Chicago which nominated General McClellan for President, and in the fall of 1864 settled in that city. For a year each he was associated in practice with his classmate, Norman C. Perkins and with J. P. Clarkson, and then with Judge Lambert Tree (LL.B. Univ. Va. 1855). He was afterward connected in business with John V. Lemoyne three years, Lemuel Vernon Ferris (B.A. Middlebury 1867) two years, and then from 1879 with Adolphus Williamson Green (B.A. Harvard 1863).

In 1875 he was elected to the Illinois Senate, in which he served two terms, and in 1878 was president of the Democratic State Convention.

Mr. Robinson died at Chicago, Ill., July 23, 1912, in the 75th year of his age.

He married at Cheshire, Conn., December 23, 1866, Leonora C., daughter of Dr. Robert Hamilton Paddock (B.A. Yale 1837) and Cornelia A. (Brooks) Paddock, and had four sons and two daughters, of whom one daughter survives. Mrs. Robinson died in 1888. The eldest son was for two years a member of the Class of 1890 in the Sheffield Scientific School.

1859

GREEN CLAY, son of Brutus Junius Clay, member of Congress from Kentucky in 1861, was born February 11, 1839, near Paris, Ky. He was a grandson of General

Green Clay, commander of the Kentucky militia in the Revolutionary War and delegate to the Virginia Convention which ratified the Constitution of the United States. His mother was Amelia (Field) Clay.

He joined the class at the beginning of Sophomore year after study in Transylvania University. After graduation he served as aid to Governor Magoffin of Kentucky with the rank of colonel, but in October, 1859, he entered the Harvard Law School, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1861. The same year, after declining the same position at Madrid, he was appointed secretary of the United States legation at St. Petersburg, where his uncle, Cassius M. Clay (B.A. Yale 1832), was at that time and for several years United States minister. After a few months he returned bearing dispatches, and entered the Union army as aid to General Thomas with the rank of colonel. From April, 1862, until his resignation in 1868 he was again secretary of legation, stationed first at Turin, and then at Florence.

After the Civil War he bought a large cotton plantation in Mississippi, and was a member of the legislature of that state. In 1873 he went to Audrain County, Mo., and bought property, and since 1880 had lived in Mexico in that county, where he had a large stock farm. In 1891 he was a member of the Missouri Senate, and in 1902 was elected without opposition to the House to fill out the unexpired term of his son, Rhodes Clay (Ph.B. Princeton 1895), who had died.

Colonel Clay died after an illness of two months from a complication of ailments at his home in Mexico, Mo., October 31, 1912, in the 74th year of his age, and was buried at Paris, Ky. He was a half-brother of Cassius M. Clay (B.A. Yale 1866). He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

He married, October 3, 1871, Janie, daughter of Rufus N. Rhodes, commissioner of patents, and brigadier-general

in the Confederate army, an attorney of New Orleans. She survives him with a son and daughter.

FRANCIS HENRY HOUSTON, son of Henry White Houston, M.D. (Univ. Md. 1832) and Tryphena Mason (Dixon) Houston, was born May 15, 1837, at East New Market, Md. His father was one of the leading men of the town, a trustee of the Methodist Church, and a school trustee. In preparation for college he studied at Sherman's Institute, near his home, and the Collegiate and Commercial Institute of General William H. Russell (B.A. Yale 1833) in New Haven. He was a member of the Class of 1858 during the first term of its Freshman year, and the following autumn reëntered with the Class of 1859. He was greatly interested in music, and was a member of the Tyroléa as a violinist.

After graduation he taught a department in the academy at Easton, Md., and at the same time began the study of law in the office of J. C. W. Powell, Esq. In February, 1860, he resigned from the academy, and from October, 1860, to April, 1861, edited *The Social Journal*, published in the town. In June, 1861, he returned to his native place, and became principal of the academy there. He was admitted to the bar November 8, 1861, at Centreville, Md. Early in 1863 he went to New York City, where he engaged in private tutoring, and continued his law studies in the office of Richard A. McCurdy (LL.B. Harvard 1856) in company with his classmate, Eugene Smith. His experience in the courts gave him a distaste for the law, and he abandoned the profession.

He soon joined the staff of the New York Mercantile Library, and became first assistant librarian in February, 1866, and chief librarian in April, 1868. He resigned in October, 1869, and was for a time correspondent for George W. Child's *Literary Gazette*, but later returned to Maryland and engaged in fruit culture.

In the autumn of 1873 he settled in Paterson, N. J., where he bought a house and became a real estate dealer, but in August, 1876, he entered the wholesale department of A. T. Stewart & Co. in New York City as commercial statistician and remained until the wholesale business of the house was closed in 1882.

He then utilized his literary and commercial experience in general statistical and newspaper work in New York, and was statistical editor of the *Commercial Bulletin*, New York, on the editorial staff of the *Journal of Commerce*, editor of the *Journal of Fabrics*, assistant editor of *Textile America*, correspondent of the *Boston Cotton and Wool Reporter*, the *Chicago Commercial Bulletin*, the *Belfast Linen Journal*, and other papers.

In March, 1899, he suffered a paralytic stroke, but about November was able to join his family in Belgium. In October, 1901, he removed to Berlin, Germany. There a succession of paralytic shocks followed until his death, April 7, 1913. He was in the 76th year of his age.

He married in Baltimore, Md., December 16, 1871, Matilda Hodson Thompson, daughter of John Thompson, a large planter of Vienna, Md., and Mary (Payne) Thompson. Mrs. Houston died in 1877. Their son (B.A. Columbia 1895) is living, but the two daughters by this marriage died in early childhood.

Mr. Houston married again in New York City, October 25, 1884, Elizabeth Lusby, daughter of Rev. James Liston Houston and Adeline (Price) Houston of Wilmington, Del. She died in Berlin in 1908, but their two daughters are living.

1860

EUGENE LAMB RICHARDS, son of Timothy Pickering Richards, a New York broker, and Agnes Treat (Lamb) Richards, was born December 27, 1838, in Brooklyn, N. Y. On his mother's side he was descended from Anthony

Lamb, a skillful optician and maker of mathematical instruments, whose great-great-grandson was the second in command under Benedict Arnold at West Point in the Revolutionary War. He was also a descendant of Governor Robert Treat of Connecticut. He was prepared for college at Dr. Benjamin W. Dwight's High School in Brooklyn.

During his Sophomore year his spine was seriously injured in wrestling, and this injury was aggravated in lifting a heavy boat. He was a member of the "Wenona" boat club and in Senior year rowed on the University crew in the race against Harvard. He had a philosophical oration stand at Junior Exhibition and only his injuries, which kept him from recitations much of the time, prevented his attaining the highest rank at graduation. For years he was subject to recurrent attacks of partial paralysis with much acute suffering and never entirely recovered.

For some time after graduation he acted as private tutor, when his health permitted. In 1868 he was appointed Tutor in Mathematics in the University, from 1871 to 1891 was Assistant Professor, and after that Professor of Mathematics until 1906, when he became Professor *Emeritus*.

Outside of the classroom his sympathetic suggestion and advice were an inspiration to many students. He led the way to a better understanding among intellectual men of the place of athletics in education and their value to health and morals, by a series of articles in the *Popular Science Monthly*, and then devoted his attention to the development of better facilities for the practice of sports at Yale. He was for many years the chairman of the Yale Field Corporation, from the time when the playing field was a rented piece of ground in Hamilton Park. He lived long enough to rejoice in the recent great extension of athletic facilities. In 1888 he took up the matter of the construction of a new gymnasium, and made addresses at many alumni gather-

ings. By the aid of a committee of influential New York alumni the building he had asked for was finished and paid for in 1892. He was appointed director, and held the position until his resignation in 1901. This work in addition to his classroom duties drew so much on his reserve strength that the Corporation granted him a year of needed rest in 1896-97, and another in 1902-03. In 1887 he received from Yale the honorary degree of Master of Arts.

Professor Richards published "Plane and Spherical Trigonometry with Applications" in 1878-79, and "Elementary Navigation and Nautical Astronomy" in 1902. He wrote many articles for magazines, most of them being published in the *Popular Science Monthly*. These include two articles on "College Athletics," in February and March, 1884; one on the "Influence of Exercise on Health," June, 1886; on "College Athletics and Physical Development," in April, 1888; on "The Football Situation," in October, 1894; and on "The Physical Element in Education," in August, 1895. The *New Englander* of July, 1883, contained his article on "Elementary Geometry," the *Educational Review* of January, 1892, on "Old and New Methods in Geometry," and the *Century Magazine* of August, 1894, on "Walking as a Pastime."

For many years his home was at Woodbridge, Conn. He was spending the summer, as usual, in the Adirondack Mountains, but went to the home of his daughter at Beach Haven, N. J., where he died after a long illness, August 5, 1912, in the 74th year of his age. The burial was in New Haven.

He married in New Haven, November 27, 1861, Julia L., daughter of Daniel and Jane (Greene) Bacon, who survives him with their two sons (B.A. Yale 1885 and 1895, respectively) and two daughters. The elder daughter married Professor James Locke (B.A. Yale 1890), formerly Instructor in the Sheffield Scientific School.

It is purposed to place a tablet commemorating the service of Professor Richards in planning and constructing the gymnasium on the walls of that building.

1861

SAMUEL ARTHUR BENT, son of Samuel Watson and Mary Narcissa (Barrett) Bent, was born July 1, 1841, in Boston, Mass. His father was at the time a dry goods merchant there, in 1849 went to California, where he remained two years, and later settled in New Ipswich, N. H., from which the son, after preparation at Phillips (Andover) Academy, entered college.

After graduation he spent a year at home, then studied law a year in the office of Paine & Smith in Boston, and then at the Harvard Law School, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1865. He then made a six months' tour in Europe, and upon his return in December was admitted to the Suffolk bar, and practiced his profession in Boston five years. In 1868 he was elected for three years a member of the Boston school committee. Near the close of 1870 he went abroad again, and spent the winter of 1871-72 in Rome, following the researches of the British Archæological Society. The following spring he became American editor of the *Swiss Times* in Geneva, Switzerland, and as such was admitted to the final session of the Court of Arbitration on the Alabama Claims in that city. In June, 1873, he became American editor of *Galignani's Messenger* in Paris, and remained there a year and a half, going thence to study German in a German family living on the Rhine, and returned to Boston in September, 1875. Three years later he was elected superintendent of schools in Nashua, N. H., and after filling this position five years, he took a similar position at Clinton, Mass. In 1886 he returned to Boston, where with the exception of about twelve years in Brook-

line, Mass., he spent the remainder of his life. From 1888 to 1890 he was vice-president of the Orpheus Musical Society of Boston.

In 1890 he was elected a director and later secretary and treasurer of the Bostonian Society, which holds for the city the old State House. These offices he resigned in 1899, but was then elected an honorary member of the society. He prepared the Yearly Reports of its Proceedings from 1891 to 1899, and Catalogue of its Collections in 1893. For several years he was a member of the examining committees of the Boston Public Library and the Athenæum. As historian of the Massachusetts Society of the Sons of the American Revolution he compiled the Year Books of the society in 1893 and 1894, and also compiled the Year Books of the Massachusetts Society of Colonial Wars for 1894, 1897, 1898, and 1899. He was secretary of the Yale Alumni Association of Boston in 1870.

In 1882 he edited "Familiar Short Sayings of Great Men," with data concerning their origin, authenticity, etc., which has passed through nine editions. He also edited Longfellow's "Golden Legend," 1887, and Dickens's "Christmas Carol and The Cricket on the Hearth," 1894. He also wrote "Hints on Language in connection with Light Reading and Writing; a manual for teachers," 1886, and addresses and papers have been printed. He was editor of the old *Farmers Almanac* from 1897 to 1900. In 1911 he was elected a member of the Authors' Club.

While hurrying to a meeting of the Society of Colonial Wars, Mr. Bent died suddenly from heart failure in Young's Hotel in Boston, November 22, 1912, at the age of 71 years. In both Nashua and Clinton he was a warden of the Episcopal Church, and a delegate to diocesan conventions.

He married, August 30, 1890, Mary Edna Thompson of Bridgewater, Mass. She survives him with a son and daughter.

Mr. Bent's brother, Joseph Appleton, graduated from the College in 1865, and died in 1869.

ANTHONY HIGGINS, son of Anthony Madison Higgins (B.A. Washington and Jefferson 1831) and Sarah Clark (Corbit) Higgins, was born October 1, 1840, at Red Lion Hundred, near St. George's, Del., on a large estate acquired by his great-grandfather about 1740. He entered Yale at the beginning of Sophomore year from Delaware College.

After graduation he with George Gray (B.A. Princeton 1859), afterward his colleague in the United States Senate, studied law in the office of Judge William C. Spruance, in New Castle, Del., and in the Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the bar May 9, 1864. During that year he and his classmate, Williams, served thirty days as privates in the Seventh Delaware Regiment during a Confederate raid by General Early into Maryland. He then practiced in Wilmington, Del., quickly becoming a leader in the state bar and in the political life of the state. In 1867 he was active in the Border State Convention at Baltimore to promote the adoption of the Fifteenth Amendment to the Federal Constitution, and in 1868 was chairman of the Republican state committee. Until 1870 he practiced his profession in partnership with the elder Judge Edward G. Bradford, under the name of Bradford & Higgins, and afterward was a member of the firm of Higgins & Churchman.

For several years after his admission to the bar he was assistant to the Attorney-General of the Wilmington district, and from 1869 to 1876 United States attorney for the district of Delaware. In 1881 he was the Republican nominee from Delaware for United States senator, and in 1884 for member of Congress. From 1889 to 1895 he was the first Republican member of the United States Senate from Delaware. Among the committees of which

he was a member were those of interstate commerce, relations with Canada, and privileges and elections, and he was chairman of the committees on manufactures and to examine the branches of the civil service. He gained earlier than is common a prominent place in the deliberations of the Senate.

He was nominated for reelection to the Senate, but after a long and bitter contest between the factions of the Republican party resulting from the candidacy of J. Edward Addicks, Mr. Higgins was defeated but no one was elected, the seat remaining vacant for two years. He was a member of the National Republican Conventions of 1876, 1892, and 1896, and was chairman of the Republican Congressional Campaign Committee in 1892.

He was a member of the National Congress of Rivers and Harbors meeting annually in Washington, and of the Atlantic Inland Waterways Conference organized in 1907, at which he made an address that year on "The Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, its History and Commerce."

Not only was he a brilliant and scholarly lawyer, but he was a student of history, especially of the political history of Great Britain and the United States, and was deeply versed in the history and traditions of his own state. He was a member of the Delaware Historical Society, which published his paper on "The Inland Water Route to Norfolk," and another, "A Historical Address at the Two Hundredth Anniversary of the Drawyers Presbyterian Church of Odessa, Del." In 1900 he was elected a member of the general council of the American Bar Association. In 1908-09 he was president of the Yale Alumni Association of Delaware. Yale University conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws in 1891.

Mr. Higgins died of heart disease, June 26, 1912, while on a visit at the home of his brother, Thomas Higgins, in New York City. He was in the 72d year of his age, and unmarried. His brother, John Clark Higgins, was a

trustee of Delaware College and United States consul at Dundee, Scotland. A nephew, James C. Higgins, graduated from Yale College in 1902.

JAMES WOODS McLANE, son of Rev. James Woods McLane, D.D. (B.A. Yale 1829) and Ann Huntington (Richards) McLane, was born August 19, 1839, in New York City, where his father was the first pastor of the Madison Street Presbyterian Church. When he was five or six years old his father was called to the pastorate of the First Presbyterian Church in the section of Brooklyn then called Williamsburg, and continued in that relation until 1863. He was fitted for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.

After graduation he took the course in the College of Physicians and Surgeons (now included in Columbia University), and received the degree of Doctor of Medicine there in 1864. During most of General McClellan's Peninsula Campaign in 1862 he was with the army as acting assistant surgeon. From March, 1864, to August, 1865, he was resident physician of the New York Hospital, and then began private practice.

In March, 1867, he was appointed Lecturer on Materia Medica in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, and the same year attending physician at the New York Hospital, and district physician to the New York Lying-in Asylum. The following year he was promoted to the Professorship of Materia Medica, Therapeutics being added to his chair in 1869. Resigning this professorship in 1872, he was appointed adjunct Professor of Obstetrics, the Diseases of Women and Children, and Medical Jurisprudence, became in 1879 Professor of Obstetrics and the Diseases of Children, from 1882 to 1885 Gynecology also being part of his title, but the Diseases of Children being dropped from his department in 1891. In 1889 he was elected

President of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, but upon the consolidation of the College with Columbia University two years later he retired from the presidency and became Dean of the Medical Faculty, retaining his professorship until 1898, when after more than thirty years of active service he was appointed Professor *Emeritus*. He remained as Dean until 1903.

He was long associated with important hospitals, being president of the Sloane Hospital, and of the Vanderbilt Clinic from 1889 to 1903, trustee of the Good Samaritan Dispensary, consulting physician to the New York Hospital, the Sloane Maternity Hospital, the Nursery and Child's Hospital, and the Northern Dispensary. He wrote a "History of the Sloane Maternity Hospital" for the American Journal of Obstetrics in 1891.

As President of the College of Physicians and Surgeons and subsequently by election to fill a vacancy he was a member of the board of trustees of Roosevelt Hospital from 1889 to 1905, and since then has served as president of the board. By his own devotion and constant gifts and by his influence with friends he aided greatly in the upbuilding of the hospital.

At the Pan-American Medical Congress in Washington in 1893 he was honorary chairman of the section on obstetrics. During recent years he had lived a large part of the time at New Canaan, Conn., and in 1911 he was appointed by Governor Baldwin a member of the Connecticut Industrial Commission, of which he was elected chairman, and to which he devoted much attention.

Dr. McLane was a member of the New York Academy of Medicine, the Medical and Surgical Society, and the Physicians' Mutual Aid Society. In 1900 he was elected vice president of the Union League Club.

Dr. McLane died at his home in New York City, November 25, 1912, at the age of 73 years. He was buried at New London, Conn.

He married in Boston, Mass., October 10, 1866, Adelaide Lewis Richards of Roxbury, Mass., daughter of Henry Augustus and Julia Ann (Haughton) Richards, and sister of William H. Richards (B.A. Yale 1850), and had three sons, of whom the eldest died in October, 1889, during his Freshman year at Yale. The second son (B.A. Yale 1895) married a daughter of Rev. Professor Henry van Dyke, D.D., LL.D. (B.A. Princeton 1873), and the youngest son (B.A. Yale 1898) married a daughter of Rt. Rev. David H. Greer, D.D., LL.D. (B.A. Washington College 1862). A brother, William L. McLane, graduated from the College in 1869, and dying in 1903, left a bequest, from which Haughton Hall was erected.

NATHANIEL SCHUYLER MOORE, son of Chauncey Watson Moore, a dry-goods merchant in New York City, and Clarissa (Worthington) Moore, was born there February 16, 1839. From his early childhood the family home was in Brooklyn, N. Y., where he was fitted for college under Professor W. B. Dwight (B.A. Yale 1854).

The first year after graduation he spent in historical reading at Aquebogue, L. I., N. Y., the next year was a student at Andover Theological Seminary, and the two years following at Union Theological Seminary, where he graduated in 1865. At the same time he was licensed to preach by the Congregational Association of New York and Brooklyn. He then spent an additional year at Andover, and in the summer of 1867 visited Europe. He was ordained to the ministry in Brooklyn, in the Church of the Pilgrims, November 11, 1868. After preaching at Port Penn, Del., six months, and Westford, N. Y., until May, 1870, he began a four-year pastorate of the Congregational Church at Gilmanton Iron Works, N. H. He then supplied for short periods Congregational churches in Norway, Me., Westport, Mass., Clintonville, Wisc.,

Hancock and Colebrook, N. H., and West Yarmouth, Mass. In November, 1879, he accepted a call to Pawlet, Vt., and from there in the summer of 1882 was called to Boylston Centre, Mass. From 1883 to 1885 he supplied the church at Raynham Centre, living during part of the time in Taunton. He was then acting pastor at East Granville, Mass., for a year and from 1886 to 1901 resided in Winsted, Conn., preaching at Storrs, Conn., for about a year and supplying other churches in Connecticut and Massachusetts. From 1901 to 1904 he was pastor at Crown Point, N. Y., the next year at Westfield and Troy, Vt., then at Newfane, Vt. In November, 1911, he took charge of the church at North Pomfret, Vt., where he died of pneumonia February 2, 1913, after a few days' illness. He was in the 74th year of his age. A brother graduated from Yale College in 1863.

Mr. Moore married, June 22, 1864, Mary M. Young of Upper Aquebogue, L. I., by whom he had two sons (one C.E. Cornell 1892) and a daughter. In 1877 he obtained a divorce from her, and June 16, 1880, married in New Britain, Conn., Botilda, daughter of Lars and Elna (Erikson) Pierson, who survives him with a son (Mn.B. Colo. School of Mines 1907). In 1892 he and his family visited Mrs. Moore's former home in southern Sweden, also the fjords of Norway, the Scottish Highlands, Holland, Belgium, and Germany.

While living in North Pomfret Mr. Moore read before the Windham County Union Ministers' Meeting at Brattleboro, Vt., a paper on "What the Minister has to do with Politics."

1862

ROBERT FERGUSON CHAPMAN was born July 24, 1841, at La Plata, Charles County, Md. He entered college as a resident of Port Tobacco, Md.

After graduation he studied medicine in the College of Physicians and Surgeons (Columbia University), New York City, and finished his course at the University of Maryland, from which he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1865. In 1868 he went to Bellevue Hospital, New York City, and remained there as an assistant on the medical staff for nearly a year. Returning to Maryland he practiced there until 1874, and since then had practiced continuously in New York City, residing in the Harlem section.

Dr. Chapman died of pneumonia at his home in New York City, November 12, 1912, at the age of 71 years.

He married in Baltimore, Md., Nannie L. Duvall. Mrs. Chapman died in 1910, but their son, Dr. Robert Fendall Chapman (B.S. Coll. City of N. Y. 1892), who was in partnership with his father, continues his practice.

CHARLES WRIGHT ELY, son of Elias Sanford and Hester Maria (Wright) Ely, was born March 14, 1839, at Madison, Conn. He was prepared for college at Lee Academy there and at Guilford (Conn.) Institute.

While in college he joined with others in regular military drill, and a month after graduation enlisted for nine months in the Twenty-seventh Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers, taking part in the battle of Fredericksburg, and serving as first sergeant until March 13, 1863, when he was commissioned second lieutenant. He was ill with typhoid fever for three months, and then being mustered out of service went home to recuperate.

Owing to the persuasion of his classmate, Edward Collins Stone, whose father, Rev. Collins Stone (B.A. Yale 1832), had just gone from Ohio to be at the head of the American School for the Deaf in Hartford, Conn., he decided to devote himself to the education of the deaf, and in October, 1863, began teaching in the Ohio School for the Deaf at Columbus, where his classmate was also

teaching. After seven years of successful work there he accepted the principalship of the recently opened Maryland School for the Deaf at Frederick City. During his service there of forty-two years he had under his care more than six hundred boys and girls, who were warmly attached to him, and with whom he always kept in friendly touch.

He was the author of "The Deaf and Dumb," 1880; "History of the Maryland School for the Deaf," 1883; and since 1881 had edited *The Maryland Bulletin*, a bi-weekly paper published in the interest of the deaf.

When the Board of Health was organized in Frederick City he was appointed chairman, and he was a director of the Young Men's Christian Association, also a member of the board of visitors of Frederick College. In June, 1906, he was appointed by the governor upon a commission for improving the condition of the adult blind in the state. Of this he was chosen chairman. For many years he was an elder in the Presbyterian Church, and was a delegate to the General Assembly.

In 1908 he received the honorary degree of L.H.D. from Gallaudet College.

He attended the fiftieth reunion of his Class in New Haven, in June, 1912, went afterward to the convention of the Association to Promote the Teaching of Speech to the Deaf, in Providence, and then spent his vacation on the old farm at East River, near Madison, Conn., which he had bought for a summer home. Soon after returning to his work he went to Baltimore on business, and going from there, spent the night with his son in Washington, where he died suddenly of heart trouble the following morning, October 1, 1912, at the age of 73 years.

He married, October 24, 1867, Mary Grace, daughter of Solomon Russell and Elizabeth (Carey) Darling, of Elyria, Ohio, but at the time a teacher in the Ohio School for the Deaf. Two sons and two daughters, with Mrs. Ely, survive him, one son having died in infancy. The

elder son, Charles Russell Ely, Ph.D. (B.A. Yale 1891), formerly Professor of Natural Science in Gallaudet College, succeeds to his father's position at Frederick City. The younger son, Richard Grenville Ely (B.A. Amherst 1906), received the degree of Master of Arts from Yale in 1907.

THOMAS HUBBARD PITKIN, son of Rev. Thomas Clap Pitkin, D.D. (B.A. Yale 1836) and Harriet L. (Starr) Pitkin, was born March 30, 1842, in Louisville, Ky., where his father was then rector of Christ Church. His grandfather, Hon. Timothy Pitkin (B.A. Yale 1785), was the son of Rev. Timothy Pitkin (B.A. Yale 1747), who was the fourth Congregational pastor at Farmington, Conn., and a Fellow of the College from 1777 to 1804, and grandson of Rev. Timothy Woodbridge, one of the founders of the College. His grandmother, Elizabeth (Hubbard) Pitkin, was the daughter of Rev. Bela Hubbard, D.D. (B.A. Yale 1758), for many years at Trinity Church, New Haven. In 1855 his father was chosen rector of St. Peter's Church, Albany, N. Y., and in that city he was fitted for college.

He excelled in Greek and was one of the first scholars of the Class. During the whole of Senior year he was away from college, his father being on a journey to China and Japan, and he did not receive his degree until 1863, but was then enrolled with his Class.

After graduation he spent a year reading law, and was for a time in Utica, and then in Buffalo, N. Y., where his father was at St. Paul's Church. He was then in Europe three years, and since his return had lived in Detroit. During nearly the whole time since leaving college he had been a teacher, at first in school, but since going to Detroit giving private instruction only. He fitted many boys for Yale, the University of Michigan, and other institutions. Since 1888 he had been chairman of the library committee of the Detroit Club.

Failing health led him to discontinue teaching a year or more before his death, which occurred January 14, 1913, in the 71st year of his age. He was unmarried.

His father was rector of St. Paul's Church, Detroit, from 1867 to 1879, and died there in 1887.

1863

LEANDER TROWBRIDGE CHAMBERLAIN, seventh son and youngest of the children of Eli and Achsah (Forbes) Chamberlain, was born September 26, 1837, at West Brookfield, Mass. He earned his own way through Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., where he stood at the head of his class.

While in college, though self-supporting, he won declamation and debating prizes, was one of the *cochlaureati*, was a member of the Glee Club, received the DeForest Gold Medal, and was Valedictorian of his class.

Through his friendship with Admiral Andrew H. Foote, shortly before graduation he was appointed assistant paymaster in the United States Navy, and immediately after Commencement was assigned to the *Fredonia*, then at Callao, on the Peruvian coast, as acting assistant paymaster. Later he was made naval storekeeper and judge advocate of the Pacific squadron. At the end of two years he had saved enough money to pay all his indebtedness for his education and to begin his professional studies, but the one trusted to exchange the gold coin in New York spent it all, so that Mr. Chamberlain found it necessary to continue in naval service a year and a half longer.

In the spring of 1867 he began the study of Hebrew, and with the help of a month's instruction from his classmate, Professor William G. Sumner, who had just returned from Göttingen and Oxford, and two months' further study, he was able to enter the Middle year in Andover Theological Seminary. On his graduation in 1869 he

began his pastorate of the New England Congregational Church in Chicago, and was ordained October 27. In 1871 the great fire destroyed the church building, chapel, mission chapel, and every home of the congregation. During the following winter he was superintendent of relief for the burned district. After remaining with the church until it was fairly reestablished, he became pastor of the Broadway Congregational Church in Norwich, Conn., in 1876. While there, in 1879, he received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from the University of Vermont. After seven years in Norwich he accepted a call to the Classon Avenue Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, N. Y.

He was a corporate member of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, the first secretary in the United States of the McAll Mission in France, and one of the organizers of the American McAll Association. In 1880 he was a delegate to the centennial of Sunday Schools in London, and in 1888 was a delegate to the Pan-Presbyterian Council in London.

At the end of seven years of service in Brooklyn, he resigned his pastorate and afterward, residing in New York City, gave his time to various causes. He was president of the Evangelical Alliance of the United States and was a delegate from this country to a general conference of Evangelical Alliances in Florence in 1891. He was secretary and treasurer of the American and Foreign Christian Union, president of the Philafrican League, president of the Thessalonica Agricultural and Industrial Institute in Macedonia, a director of the New York Federation of Churches, and member of the executive committee of the New York Civil Service Reform Association. He was also an officer or member of many other organizations and societies.

In 1896 he aided in organizing and carrying through the Washington Arbitration Conference, which considered the adoption of a system of arbitration between this country

and Great Britain. In 1899 he organized and was a director of the National Armenia movement in aid of the famine sufferers in India and India Relief Association.

He was the author of many volumes, including a "History of the Bible," 1881; "A Citizen's Manual," 1896; "The State," 1898; "The Colonial Policy of the United States," 1899; "Patriotism and the Moral Law," 1900; "The Evolutionary Philosophy," 1902; "Government not Founded in Force," and "The Suffrage and Majority Rule," 1904.

Dr. Chamberlain died at Pasadena, Cal., May 9, 1913, in the 76th year of his age. His funeral was at the Brick Presbyterian Church, New York City, and burial in Philadelphia.

He married, December 30, 1890, Frances, only daughter of Isaac Lea, LL.D., and Frances (Carey) Lea of Philadelphia. She died in 1894, and in her honor and that of her father he gathered an extensive and typical collection of gems for the National Museum in Washington, and a collection of over fifty thousand specimens of American Eocene fossil shells for the Philadelphia Academy of Natural Sciences.

One of his brothers, Governor Daniel H. Chamberlain, graduated from Yale College in 1862, and another brother, Joshua M., for thirty-five years an official of Iowa (now Grinnell) College, graduated from Dartmouth College in 1855.

WILLABE HASKELL, son of William and Lydia (Stockbridge) Haskell, was born in Freeport, Me., December 19, 1838. His early life he spent chiefly in West Harrington, now Millbridge, Me., and was prepared for college at the East Maine Conference Seminary, at Bucksport.

After graduating from College as Salutatorian, he taught a short time in Bacon Academy, Colchester, Conn., and then studied in New Haven. In 1864 he returned to Bucksport,

Me., where he taught Latin and Greek in the East Maine Conference Seminary for ten years, and was editorially connected with the *Riverside Echo*, a Portland (Me.) weekly newspaper. Coming back to New Haven in 1874 he became a student of Oriental languages in the Graduate School under Professor Whitney, and in 1876 received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. Meanwhile he taught for a time in the Hopkins Grammar School. He wrote a few papers for the American Oriental Society, on topics connected with the Rig and Atharva Vedas, and several articles in 1900 for "The People's Bible Encyclopedia."

In the autumn of 1875 he was appointed Curator of the College Reading Room, and continued in the position thirty years, being the kindly helper of many college generations. In 1905 he was retired by the University from active service, but still gave part of his time to the work to the end of his life.

Dr. Haskell was also a local Methodist preacher, and very helpful in the annual Plainville (Conn.) Camp Meeting, and its Chautauqua work. He was a member of the official board of Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, and for many years was one of the leaders of an adult Bible class there, whose members prized his thorough knowledge of the Scriptures and broad scholarship.

He died May 6, 1913, after an illness of two weeks in the New Haven Hospital. He was in the 75th year of his age.

He married, August 17, 1870, Lauriette Cornelia, daughter of Moses and Harriet (Parker) Stone of Jay, Me. She survives him with their two daughters, one of whom married Arthur H. Kinney (B.A. Yale 1902).

GEORGE KEYES TUFTS, son of Danforth Keyes Tufts, a farmer of New Braintree, Mass., and Hannah (Mathews) Tufts, was born October 17, 1841. His great-grandfather,

Colonel Danforth Keyes, served in the French and Indian and Revolutionary Wars. His father died when he was eleven years old.

His college preparation was obtained at a private school four miles from home, to and from which he walked daily, later at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass., and after a year of illness, at the High School in Worcester, Mass. He was admitted to Amherst College, but was drawn to Yale by his classmates in school.

On account of ill health he left college the first term of Junior year, after receiving his Oration Appointment for Junior Exhibition, and returned for a short time in the Class of 1864, but in 1898 received the degree of Master of Arts with enrollment in 1863.

He taught for a time, and then went into business in New Braintree, conducting his own grocery store for nearly thirty-four years, until July, 1900. He was a director and secretary of the New Braintree Cheese Co. for twenty years.

He was actively interested in all local matters, was town clerk, member, and most of the time chairman of the New Braintree school committee forty years, postmaster thirty-five years, selectman ten years, state representative in 1884 and 1890, state senator in 1902 and 1903, and library trustee. He was for many years chairman of the Republican town committee.

Long a deacon and clerk of the New Braintree Congregational Church, he was also director of the choir, chairman of the building committee of the new church, and one of the three donors of the organ. During the last twelve years he had lived much of the time in Worcester, where he was president of the Men's Union of the First (Old South) Congregational Church.

He was president of the Quaboag Historical Society, and vice-president of its committee having charge of the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary celebration of the

founding of Brookfield and the publication of the official account of the same. He also gave the historical address at the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of his native town, and had prepared two histories of the town, one of which is included in the History of Worcester County published by J. W. Lewis & Co. of Philadelphia.

Mr. Tufts died suddenly of apoplexy at his home in Worcester, in the early morning of February 11, 1913. He was apparently recovering from an attack of the grip, and the previous evening had been busy with his daughter preparing his annual report as town clerk. He was 71 years of age. The burial was in New Braintree.

He married, June 10, 1885, Annie Maria, daughter of Josiah and Sophina (Ingalls) Bush, of New Braintree. She survives him with their only daughter (B.A. Wellesley 1909). Mr. Tufts was a cousin of Rev. James Tufts (B.A. Yale 1838).

EDWARD LYMAN WASHBURN, son of Edmund Washburn, a shoe manufacturer, and Harriet (Kimball) Washburn, was born May 12, 1839, at Natick, Mass., and was prepared for college in the high school there.

After graduation he opened an office for the medical application of electricity, and at the same time studied in the Yale Medical School, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1865. After practicing medicine a short time he went into the drug business with Dr. Rollin McNeil (M.D. Yale 1862) and Dr. John W. Barker (M.D. Yale 1860) in Cherry (now Wooster) Street, New Haven. Dr. Barker soon retired and the firm of McNeil & Washburn removed to Center Street, and then to Church Street, Dr. McNeil retiring about 1878. Since then Dr. Washburn had conducted a large business in the manufacture and sale of physicians' and dentists' supplies, trusses, mathematical instruments, and other specialties, and had also practiced his profession. In October, 1912, he bought

out his partner, the business being continued under the same name of E. L. Washburn & Co.

Dr. Washburn died of arterio-sclerosis at his home in New Haven, February 10, 1913, in the 74th year of his age. From very early life he had suffered from paralysis of the lower limbs.

He married at Elizabeth, N. J., January 29, 1865, Amelia Beanda, daughter of Theophilus and Julia (Hall) Heness of that city. She survives him with one of their five sons (LL.B. Yale 1906) and a daughter, who is the wife of Professor Ralph A. McDonnell, M.D. (B.A. Yale 1890) of the Medical School.

1864

EDWARD AUGUSTUS ANKETELL, son of John and Abigail Augusta (Mills) Anketell, was born on the present site of the Yale Law School in New Haven, October 20, 1840. His mother's father, Hon. Isaac Mills (B.A. Yale 1786), was judge of the county and probate courts of New Haven and a public-spirited citizen through whose efforts principally the present Center Church edifice was erected, and was practically the founder of Sandusky, Ohio. Judge Mills was a grandson of Rev. Jedediah Mills (B.A. Yale 1722), long pastor in Ripton, now Huntington, Conn. Mr. Anketell was fitted for college at the Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven.

After graduation he entered the Yale Law School, received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1866, and continued his legal studies the ensuing six months, most of the time in the Law School. In December, 1867, he entered the office of Arthur D. Osborne (B.A. Yale 1848), clerk of courts. He was admitted to the bar May 14, 1869, and July 1 following was appointed assistant clerk of the Supreme and Superior courts. In March, 1889, he was promoted to the clerkship of the same courts, in which

he continued until his retirement from active work in 1907. He was also assistant clerk of the Court of Common Pleas from November, 1869, and clerk of the same from September, 1872.

Until his removal from his old home in Elm Street his study was always the Class headquarters at reunions.

Mr. Anketell's health had been gradually failing, and he died at his home of paralysis February 5, 1913, at the age of 72 years.

He married at Branford, Conn., July 12, 1871, Elizabeth Rogers Plant, daughter of John and Angelina (Beach) Plant, who died November 22, 1896. Their eldest son died, but two sons and a daughter are living. October 11, 1899, he married Miss Ella O'Neil, who survives him. A brother graduated from the College in 1855, and died in 1905.

CHARLES ALLDIS HILLER, son of Jonathan and Abigail Maxcy (Allen) Hiller, was born September 19, 1844, in New Haven, Conn. He was fitted for college at the Hopkins Grammar School, and was a member of the class of 1863 until the first term of Senior year. After some months at home he joined the class of 1864 at the beginning of its Senior year.

After graduation he was at home until April, 1866, except while taking a course in the Eastman National Business College in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and then settled near Salina, Kans. In April, 1867, he was appointed district clerk for Ottawa County in that state and from September, 1867, to January, 1869, was deputy clerk of court and register of deeds in Saline County. He was admitted to the bar October 20, 1869, and was for a time a member of the law firm of Lowe, Mohler & Hiller, in Salina. In May, 1872, he was admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court of Kansas. Ten years later he became city attorney of Salina, and held the office three years.

He was admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court of the United States January 10, 1883. In 1891 he was attorney of the National Mutual Fire Insurance Co. of Salina. He was also a member of the local board of education. His mother died in 1905, and for some years before and after that he was in New Haven much of the time.

Mr. Hiller died of chronic bronchitis at Grace Hospital, New Haven, April 19, 1913, in the 69th year of his age.

He married at Salina, June 13, 1877, Marguerite Christine, eldest daughter of Joseph M. Blodgett, who survives him with two sons. A brother received the degree of Master of Arts from Yale in 1893, and of Bachelor of Laws in 1897. His sister married Charles A. Edwards (B.A. Yale 1866).

HENRY ELIJAH OWEN, son of Elijah Hunter and Susanna (Boardman) Owen, was born May 28, 1843, in Hartford, Conn. He was prepared for college at the High School there.

After graduation he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons (Columbia University), and received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1867, after which he made a short trip to Europe with his classmate, Matthew C. D. Borden. He then served nearly two years as surgical interne in Bellevue Hospital. In 1871 he began medical practice, and was specialist on chest diseases for the outpatients at Bellevue Hospital and the Northwestern Dispensary, and on children's diseases in the Northern Dispensary. He retired from practice in 1884. He had made several trips abroad.

Dr. Owen died suddenly of heart disease at his home in New York City, October 12, 1912, at the age of 69 years.

He married in New York City, January 22, 1870, Sophia L., daughter of Lawson and Marietta (Thorpe) Ives, of Hartford, Conn., and had four daughters and a son. Three of the daughters and the son, with Mrs. Owen, survive him.

One brother graduated from the College in 1860, and another in 1872.

RALPH WHEELER, son of Hiram W. and Mary B. Wheeler, was born May 14, 1843, at Stonington, Conn. While at home on his father's farm he was prepared for college by Dr. David S. Hart (M.D. Yale 1823).

The year after graduation he was principal of an academy at Ewington, Ohio, and the following year studied law with Hiram Appleton, Esq., in Mystic, Conn. He was admitted to the bar in April, 1867, and practiced in New London, where he was corporation counsel several years, was appointed state's attorney of New London County in 1883, and in 1893 Judge of the Superior Court of Connecticut for a term of eight years. To this last office he had been twice reappointed, and was the oldest in years and service on that bench.

In 1868 he was elected a member of the New London Board of Education, and was its secretary for fourteen years, and in 1869 was a member of the Common Council of the city. He was a member of the Democratic state central committee four years, state senator in 1874, and mayor of New London from 1891 to 1893.

While holding a session of the superior court in Bridgeport, Judge Wheeler was taken with the grip, which was followed by prolonged prostration, and he died at his home in New London, February 14, 1913, in the 70th year of his age.

He married in New London, February 28, 1884, Mrs. Helen M. (Stevens) Graves, who survives him. They had no children. A brother, Judge Silas B. Wheeler of Stonington, and a sister are also living.

HENRY RAYNOR WOOD, son of Julius J. and Charlotte (Brown) Wood, was born July 17, 1840, in Syracuse,

N. Y. He was prepared for college at the Columbus (Ohio) High School, and was a member of the class of 1863 until Sophomore year. At the beginning of the following year he joined the class of 1864.

After graduation he engaged with his father in the manufacture of starch on a large scale in Columbus, where he was secretary and treasurer of the Julius J. Wood Starch Co. Since 1890 he had resided in Englewood, N. J., and was vice president of the National Starch Manufacturing Co. in New York City until about 1899, when he retired from active work, though he continued to maintain an office in the city. He was a director of the Citizens National Bank of Englewood. He was at one time vestryman of St. Paul's Church there.

Mr. Wood died suddenly of heart disease at his home in Englewood, April 8, 1913, in the 73d year of his age.

He married at Columbus, Ohio, February 11, 1869, Annie, daughter of Francis and Margaret (Reed) Carter, and had a son (B.S. Ohio State Univ. 1891; M.D. Columbia 1894), now a professor in Columbia University, and two daughters, who with Mrs. Wood survive him.

1865

JOHN EDWARD BROOKS, son of John and Ann Eliza (Moseman) Brooks, was born May 6, 1844, at Rye, Westchester County, N. Y.

In the autumn following graduation he entered the Columbia Law School, and received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1867, and also won the Municipal Law prize. He was in the office of (Albon P.) Man & (John E.) Parsons in New York City two years, and in the autumn of 1869 formed a partnership with his classmate, Payson Merrill, under the name of Brooks & Merrill. In 1873 Mr. Brooks withdrew from the law, and soon became a partner in the long-established clothing firm of Brooks

Brothers, in which he continued until his retirement from active business in 1896. Two brothers (B.A. Yale 1877 and 1880, respectively) had meantime entered the firm.

Since his retirement, although retaining his American citizenship, Mr. Brooks had lived most of the time in London, with frequent travel on the Continent. He was much interested in yachting, and had crossed the ocean in his own yacht.

Mr. Brooks died at his home in London, February 20, 1913, in the 69th year of his age. He was not married.

CHARLES ROBERT FORREST, son of George James Forrest of New York and Sarah Ann (Hooks) Forrest, was born January 28, 1843, in New Orleans, La. After study in South Norwalk, Conn., and at Phillips (Andover) Academy he entered college from New York City.

After graduation he was in the grain commission business three months, then clerk with the New York banking firms of Leés & Waller and Tanner & Co. for about a year and a half each, but in 1869 on account of failing health he bought a small farm at Hyde Park, N. Y., to which he moved in June, 1870. Since 1879 he had lived in Hartford, Conn., where he was a director of the American Type Founders' Co. and other corporations, and vice-president of the Connecticut Valley Lumber Co. of Holyoke, Mass.

Mr. Forrest died of apoplexy at his home in Hartford, October 7, 1912, in the 70th year of his age.

He married at Thompson, Conn., October 15, 1868, Harriet Tisdale Chandler, daughter of William Henry Chandler (B.A. Yale 1839) and Martha Helen (Allen) Chandler. She survives him with one son (Ph.B. Yale 1891) and four of their five daughters. A brother, Molton Hooks Forrest, M.D. (B.A. Rutgers 1868), was a member of the Freshman class in Yale in 1864-65.

1866

LEWIS LOWE ABBOTT, son of Albert and Abigail Hale (Cutler) Abbott, was born February 21, 1845, at Andover, Mass. He joined the Class from Dartmouth College at the beginning of Sophomore year.

After graduation he was bookkeeper and cashier for Hall, Kimball & Co., hardware merchants in Chicago, until about 1871, when he became a member of the firm of Clarke, Abbott & Co., dealing in railroad and machinists' supplies. In January, 1876, he entered the firm of Dickerson & Co., metal merchants, and for twenty-one years was resident partner for England, with headquarters at Liverpool. For many years he was an elder of the Sefton Park Presbyterian Church of Rev. John Watson (D.D. Yale 1897), "Ian Maclaren," and was head of one of the large Sunday schools of that city. He returned to this country in 1897 to live in New York City, and was a member of the firm of Dickerson, Van Dusen & Co. He was a member of the West End Collegiate Reformed Church.

Mr. Abbott died after an operation at the Roosevelt Hospital, New York City, May 25, 1913, at the age of 68 years.

He married, October 18, 1871, Grace, daughter of Samuel B. and Sarah Grace (Dickerson) Van Dusen of New York City, and had seven sons and one daughter, of whom three sons and the daughter survive. Mrs. Abbott died October 8, 1912. One son (M.A. Exeter Coll., Oxford Univ.) died in 1902 and another (B.A. Columbia 1903) is in his father's firm.

HARRISON DOWNS, son of Joshua and Laura (Terry) Downs, was born September 1, 1843, at Northville, N. Y. He entered college at the beginning of Sophomore year after preparation at home.

After graduation he taught school at East Hampton (L. I.), N. Y., Norwalk, Conn., and in New York City,

where he also took the course in the Columbia Law School, and received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1871. For four or five years he practiced his profession there, making a specialty of patent law. Before 1876 he left New York City, and engaged in private tutoring until 1896. A few months before his death he went to live with a brother at Riverhead (L. I.), N. Y.

He died from a general physical and mental breakdown at the Central Islip State Hospital (L. I.), N. Y., August 14, 1912, in the 69th year of his age. He was never married.

CHARLES McCLELLAN SOUTHGATE, son of Rev. Robert Southgate (B.A. Bowdoin 1826) and Mary F. (Swan) Southgate, was born November 18, 1845, at Monroe, Mich. He was fitted for college at Phillips (Andover) Academy, and came to New Haven from Ipswich, Mass., where his father was pastor of the First Church from 1851 to 1868.

After graduation he was principal of the High School at Woodstock, Vt., a year, and then entered Andover Theological Seminary, finishing his course there in 1870. December 15 of that year he was ordained pastor of the North Congregational Church at St. Johnsbury, Vt. This charge he resigned in 1874 on account of the health of his family, and spent the winter in Atlanta, Ga., as acting pastor of the First Congregational Church, and lecturer in Atlanta University. From November, 1875, to November, 1884, he was pastor of the First Congregational Church at Dedham, Mass., then until 1895 the first pastor of Pilgrim Church, Worcester, Mass., where he built a church, and the following ten years pastor of the Congregational Church at Auburndale, Mass. Since March 1, 1906, he had been superintendent of the Massachusetts Bible Society, with his office in Boston.

He had been a trustee of Hartford Theological Seminary since 1894, director of the Congregational Sunday School

and Publishing Society since 1896, and a member of the headquarters committee of the Massachusetts Anti-Saloon League since 1905.

Mr. Southgate died suddenly of heart failure at his summer home at Bass Rocks, Gloucester, Mass., June 5, 1912, at the age of 66 years.

He married at Woodstock, Vt., November 30, 1870, Elizabeth Virginia Anderson, and had a son (B.S. Worc. Polyt. Inst. 1892) and two daughters, who survive him.

1867

JAMES MONROE ALLEN, son of John and Lavina (Teel) Allen, was born at Bethlehem, Ohio, March 14, 1844. He was fitted for college at the Chicago (Ill.) High School.

After graduation he was at Aurora, Ill., until January, 1870, when he removed to Chicago. There he studied law and was admitted to the bar. After traveling in Texas and Arkansas he began law practice at Carthage, Mo., remaining until December, 1874. He then removed to San Francisco, Cal., where he had since practiced his profession. From January, 1880, to 1883, he was one of the judges of the Superior Court of that state. After his retirement from the judgeship he formed a law partnership with William F. Herrin (later vice-president of the Southern Pacific Railway) and his classmate, Hon. Francis G. Newlands. This partnership was dissolved in 1888, and since then he had been attorney of the Bank of California.

Judge Allen died after an illness of several years from cancer of the liver at his home in San Francisco, May 6, 1913, at the age of 69 years.

He married at San José, Cal., December 29, 1881, Ida Marie Davis. She survives him with two sons and two daughters, one daughter having died.

FRANK HENRY HATHORN, son of Hon. Henry Harrison Hathorn, builder and proprietor of Congress Hall Hotel, Saratoga Springs, N. Y., and a member of Congress of the United States for two terms during the administration of President Grant, was born June 9, 1847, at Saratoga Springs. His mother was Emily Harriet (Moriarity) Hathorn. He was prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.

After graduation he was for seven years clerk in Congress Hall, and in 1872 purchased a half interest in the Hathorn Spring, which had been discovered in excavating for an addition to the Hall in 1868. By skillful advertising combined with travel he developed a wide foreign demand for the water. He made a thorough study of mineral waters, and his knowledge was of great value to the village, and later to the State Reservation committee. In order to stop the injury to the natural-flowing springs of the Saratoga basin from the companies pumping carbonic acid gas for commercial uses, he started the litigation which after years of untiring effort and wise coöperation of the village committee restored the springs, and resulted in 1909 in the establishment of a state reservation. In 1887 he succeeded to his father's business, and in 1912 he bought the Grand Union Hotel, thus saving it from being torn down.

He was supervisor of the town in 1898, also a director of the First National Bank, and a trustee of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Hathorn died after a year of ill health of a complication of diseases at his home in Saratoga Springs, March 25, 1913, in the 66th year of his age.

He married, October 28, 1884, Achsah Kate Fonda of Louisville, Ky., and had one daughter, who survives him. Mrs. Hathorn is deceased, but his mother, a brother and sister are living.

HOMER WESTON, son of Joseph and Marianna (Savage) Weston, was born October 4, 1841, at Wethersfield, Vt. He was fitted for college at Springfield, Vt., and took half of his college course at Wesleyan University, joining his Class at Yale at the beginning of the second term of Junior year.

After graduation he studied in the Albany Law School and received the degree of Bachelor of Laws there in 1868 and was admitted to the Albany Bar, but the next year was principal of the La Crosse Valley (Wisc.) Seminary, and from 1869 to 1874 engaged in farming at Ascutneyville, Vt. In 1875 he removed to Syracuse, N. Y., where he had since practiced law, at first in partnership with his brother-in-law, J. Neal Perkins (B.A. Wesleyan 1865), and then by himself. Since the graduation of his son from the Albany Law School in 1898, he and his son had practiced together.

Mr. Weston died of hardening of the arteries at his home in Syracuse, September 17, 1912, in the 71st year of his age.

He married at St. Johnsbury, Vt., May 15, 1868, Emma A., daughter of Isaac and Gratia (Fletcher) Shaw Harrington, and had a son and two daughters, all of whom have been students in Syracuse University. The elder daughter received from there the degree of Bachelor of Music in 1892.

1868

GEORGE HENRY LEWIS, son of George and Lucy Peche (Gager) Lewis, was born September 6, 1842, in New Britain, Conn. He was left an orphan at an early age.

In the summer of 1862 he left Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass., and enlisted in Company F, Fourteenth Connecticut Volunteers. The regiment was ordered to

Washington in August, and suffered severely at the battle of Antietam, September 17, and he was wounded in the shoulder. After three months in hospitals he rejoined his regiment, and a week later, December 13, was in the battle of Fredericksburg, where he received a severe wound, from which he never fully recovered. In October, 1863, he was discharged, and after finishing his preparation at Williston Seminary, entered college.

After graduation he taught a year in Branford, Conn., and two years in Iowa (now Grinnell) College. In July, 1871, he resigned the latter position, and removed to Des Moines, Ia., where he had since resided. He engaged in the practice of law and was dean of the Law Department of Drake University from its organization in 1875 until 1886. He then resigned and devoted himself to business as president and manager of the Lewis Investment Co., dealing in real estate loans and municipal bonds. He was one of the organizers of the Commercial Club, and several times its president. Since 1871 he had been a devoted and active member of Plymouth Congregational Church.

Mr. Lewis made a special study of railroad problems, and published in 1893, "National Consolidation of the Railways of the United States," and several articles on railway subjects, which first appeared in 1891 and 1892 in the *Chicago Railway Review*.

He received the degree of Master of Arts in course from Yale and also from Grinnell in 1871.

Mr. Lewis died of cardiac asthma at Des Moines, March 16, 1913, at the age of 70 years.

He married at Sherburne, N. Y., August 27, 1869, Elmina Elizabeth Buell, and had a son and two daughters. She died in May, 1896, and he married at Des Moines, December 5, 1898, Emma Estina, daughter of Alexander W. and Martha (Reasoner) Lorimor, who survives him, with twin daughters and the three children by his first marriage.

THOMAS HANSE WILLIAMS, son of William and Annice (Tooke) Williams, was born April 4, 1845, near Salisbury, Md. He was prepared for college at the Salisbury Academy, and joined the Class at the beginning of Sophomore year.

After graduation he was in charge of the Laurel (Del.) Classical Institute until the summer of 1871. He was then called to the Salisbury (Md.) Academy, when it was converted into a county High School, and in 1872 became principal. He was there until 1880, when he resigned for rest and to devote his attention to fruit growing on his farm near Salisbury. Six years later he was persuaded to resume the principalship of the High School, which he continued to supervise until 1896, when he became chief clerk in the state comptroller's office. From 1898 to 1902 he was superintendent of public schools of Wicomico County. He was one of the charter members of the Salisbury Building, Loan and Banking Association, of which he was a director, and during the last five or six years secretary.

He was for several years a member of the Salisbury city council, and part of the time its clerk, also a member of the city charter commission after the fire of 1886. He was steward, trustee, and treasurer of the Methodist Church, and a lay steward of the Wilmington Methodist conference.

Mr. Williams died suddenly in his carriage near his farm at Salisbury, August 29, 1912, at the age of 67 years.

He married at Vienna, Md., September 23, 1873, Elizabeth, daughter of Dr. Edward F. and Mary A. (Craft) Smithers. She survives him. They had no children.

1869

CHARLES AURELIUS HULL, son of Aurelius Bevil and Sarah (Tucker) Hull, was born May 26, 1848, in Brook-

lyn, N. Y. He was fitted for college in that city under John Abbot French, and joined the Class in the second term of Freshman year.

In October, 1869, he was appointed secretary and treasurer of the Allen Engine Works in New York City. From these positions he resigned in February, 1871 and the following October went into the office of the Continental Insurance Co. In February, 1876, he left that company to become secretary of the Howard Fire Insurance Co., of which he was also elected vice president eight years later. Withdrawing from that company in 1892 he was thereafter vice president of the Sanborn Map & Publishing Co. He subsequently returned to fire insurance as vice-president and secretary of the New York Fire Insurance Co., becoming its president in 1904. On the organization of the New Amsterdam Fire Insurance Co., he was its president, and when this company and the Empire City Fire Insurance Co. were merged about 1910, he was president of the combined organization. Upon the consolidation of this with the Williamsburg City Fire Insurance Co. he became chairman of the directors. He was also a director in the Brooklyn Savings Bank, North River Insurance Co., Nassau and Dutchess Fire Insurance Co., Morris Aqueduct, Morristown Safe Deposit Co., White, Potter & Page Manufacturing Co., and Central Fire Works Co.

He was deeply interested in religious, charitable, and philanthropic work, to all of which he gave much personal service and liberal gifts. He was president of the Congregational Club of Brooklyn, long a trustee and deacon of the Church of the Pilgrims and superintendent of its Sunday School, a member of the committee of the Men and Religion Forward Movement, treasurer of the Congregational Apportionment Commission, and a director of the Brooklyn Young Men's Christian Association.

He was a member of the Brooklyn Board of Education, was on the board of managers of the Brooklyn Hospital,

president of the board of trustees of Fisk University, and since 1908 a trustee of Mt. Holyoke College, one of the managers of the American Bible Society, also for twenty years a corporate member of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions and chairman of its coöperating committee in New York, and from 1879 to 1884 and again from 1888 to the close of his life a member of the executive committee of the American Missionary Association, being chairman since 1898.

Mr. Hull died after a fortnight's illness at his home in Brooklyn, February 14, 1913, in the 65th year of his age. He was buried in Morristown, N. J.

He married in Brooklyn, November 8, 1870, Elizabeth Amelia, daughter of Enoch Crandall and Lucy Jane Stanton. She died in 1889, and their two daughters are also deceased. June 10, 1891, Mr. Hull married Katherine Louise Stanton, sister of his first wife, who survives him.

1870

FRANCIS NORTON MANN, son of Hon. Francis Norton Mann (B.A. Union 1825), mayor of Troy, N. Y., from 1847 to 1849, and judge of the Court of Common Pleas, and Mary Jane (Hooker) Mann, was born August 2, 1849, in Troy. He was prepared for college at the Troy Academy and the Mount Harrington Preparatory School in Westchester County.

After graduation from college he took the course in the Albany Law School, and received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1873. He was at once admitted to practice in his native city, also engaged in the real estate business, and soon became active in the Republican party. He was a member of the Troy Common Council from 1873 to 1877, and in 1879 was elected to the New York State Assembly. In November, 1873, he was appointed quartermaster, with the rank of lieutenant-colonel, on the staff

of Major-General Carr, and was later promoted to the office of judge advocate, with the rank of colonel, and served until 1880. The following three years he was on the staff of Governor Alonzo B. Cornell as colonel and aide-de-camp. In 1888 he was the Republican candidate for mayor, and although in the final count his opponent was credited with a small plurality, the decision led to a bitter controversy. From 1889 to 1893 he was postmaster of Troy. Since 1905 he had been active in improving municipal conditions as commissioner in the Department of Public Safety.

He was director of the Troy Savings Bank and Security Trust Co., treasurer of the Pioneer Building Association, vice-president and director of the Troy City Railroad, and president of the branch of the New York State Bankers' Association. From 1904 to 1907 he was president of the Yale Alumni Association of Northeastern New York.

He was vestryman of St. John's Episcopal Church, delegate to the Diocesan and General Conventions of the Protestant Episcopal Church, a governor of the Marshall Infirmary, trustee of the Troy Orphan Asylum, trustee of the Troy Academy and the Emma Willard School.

Mr. Mann died of paralysis at his home in Troy, November 28, 1912, at the age of 63 years.

He married, January 9, 1878, Jessie Melville, daughter of Thaddeus W. Patchin of Buffalo, N. Y., and later of Washington, D. C., and had six daughters, who, with Mrs. Mann, survive him. One daughter is a member of the Junior class in Wellesley College, and another daughter married William E. Clow, Jr. (B.A. Yale 1907). A brother (C.E. Renss. Polyt. Inst. 1872) was mayor of Troy in 1905. A sister married Hamilton Fish, Jr. (B.A. Columbia 1869).

CHARLES EDWARD PERKINS, son of Dennis and Hannah M. Perkins, was born November 13, 1849, in Brooklyn,

N. Y. He was prepared for college at the private school in New York City, of Rev. Benjamin W. Dwight.

Soon after graduation he entered the employ of Stoddard, Lovering & Co., importers and commission merchants, and from 1875 was a member of the firm of Dennis Perkins & Co., cotton brokers. He afterward owned and cultivated a farm at Mountainville, near Cornwall-on-the-Hudson, N. Y. This he sold in the fall of 1905, and returned to New York City, and since 1907 had been bookkeeper for the Holophone Glass Co. Recently his home had been at Flushing, L. I., N. Y. For seven years he served in the Seventh Regiment, New York National Guard.

He married, January 14, 1880, Alice P., daughter of William Munn, and had a son and two daughters.

Mr. Perkins died at the Mary Hitchcock Hospital at Hanover, N. H., July 30, 1912, from burns received on the morning of that day in the fire which destroyed the Danforth House at Fairlee, Vt. He was in his 63d year. His wife and elder daughter lost their lives from the same cause. The son (Ph.B. Yale 1905) and younger daughter survive.

Mr. Perkins was a member of the Presbyterian Church.

1872

THOMAS RUTHERFORD BACON, son of Rev. Leonard Bacon, D.D., LL.D. (B.A. Yale 1820), who was pastor of the Center Church in New Haven, Conn., from 1825 until his death in 1881, was born in New Haven, June 26, 1850. His mother was Catherine Elizabeth, daughter of Hon. Nathaniel Terry (B.A. Yale 1786). He was prepared for college at the Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven. He edited the *Yale Banner* in 1871, and was chairman of the *Courant* board of editors in 1871-72. During and after his college course he wrote many fugitive articles and poems, contributing to the *Yale Record*, *Atlantic Monthly*, *Scribner's Magazine*, and other periodicals.

After graduation he spent a year in railroad surveying in Cattaraugus County, N. Y., the next year traveling in Europe, and in September, 1874, entered the Yale Divinity School. After a three years' course he received the degree of Bachelor of Divinity, and remained in New Haven the following year, studying a part of the time. In 1876 he published a Record of his College class.

In September, 1878, he went to Terre Haute, Ind., where he was ordained pastor of the First Congregational Church April 17, 1879. In May, 1880, he closed his work there, and six months later accepted a call to the pastorate of the Dwight Place Congregational Church in New Haven, where he continued four years. The next two years he was associated with his classmate, Clarence Deming, in editorial work on the New Haven *Morning News*, and for a time was editor. Later, for a few months, he aided William L. Kingsley, Litt.D. (B.A. Yale 1843), in editing the *New Englander*.

In June, 1887, he was called to the pastorate of the First Congregational Church at Berkeley, Cal. The following February he also took up temporarily the work of Instructor in History in the University of California, but after two years resigned his pastorate, and accepted the appointment of Associate Professor of European History. Since 1895 he had been Professor of Modern European History. He was the official delegate of the University of California to the Yale Bicentennial Celebration. He was at one time president of the University Club in Berkeley.

Professor Bacon's health had not been good for several years, and he died at Berkeley, March 26, 1913. He was in his 63d year.

He married in Terre Haute, August 18, 1880, Jenny Bement Foote, who died in 1912. They had no children.

Five of Professor Bacon's brothers received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from the University, in 1847, 1850, 1853, 1856, and 1873, respectively, one that of Doctor of

Medicine in 1853, and one that of Master of Arts in 1878. A sister married Eugene Smith (B.A. Yale 1859).

CLARENCE DEMING, youngest of the seven children of William Deming (B.A. Yale 1811) and Charlotte Tryon (Bull) Deming, was born October 1, 1848, in Litchfield, Conn. He received his college preparation at the "Gunnery" school in Washington, Conn., and the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven.

He entered college with the class of 1871 but in the summer of 1869, while playing baseball in Waterbury on the Yale team, in running for a ball he stepped on a scythe which had been left in the field and cut an artery. A long illness followed, and in the fall of 1870 he joined the class of 1872. He was a member of the University Baseball Nine for five years, and captain two years. He was also a member of the University Football team two years, and was throughout his life interested in all forms of out-door sport. In Senior year he was an editor of the *Yale Courant*.

After graduation he was an associate editor of the *Troy (N. Y.) Whig* for eight months, and then studied for six months in the Graduate School. In February, 1874, he became night editor of the *New Haven Palladium*, the following spring went abroad for three months, then resumed his position upon the *Palladium*, remaining till February, 1875. During the next six years he was an assistant editor of the *New York Evening Post*, and for three years following was traveling correspondent of the same paper, visiting Europe, Newfoundland, the West Indies, and the Mississippi valley, writing from Ireland of the "outrages" in 1882. Two years later selections from his letters to the *Post* from various places were printed in a volume, "By-ways of Nature and Life."

In 1884 he became editor in chief of the *New Haven Morning News*, an independent paper published by a company of which Professor Henry W. Farnam (B.A. Yale

1874) was president, and for the last year of his service, after an absence during which his classmate Bacon was editor, had entire charge of the paper. After leaving this paper in December, 1887, he resumed editorial writing for the *Evening Post*, and continued as its general Connecticut correspondent and Yale correspondent to the close of his life. He was also for years one of the local contributors to the Associated Press, a frequent contributor to the *Yale Alumni Weekly*, particularly of financial and historical articles, and an occasional writer for *The Outlook* and other periodicals. A number of his outdoor papers, chiefly on fishing, appeared in *Outing*. He was a close student of political affairs, and deeply interested in economic subjects, especially railroad matters, for many years being an editorial writer and associate editor of the *Railroad Gazette*, later called the *Railroad Age-Gazette*. Lately he had written a series of seven articles on American railway themes for the London *Times*. Several years ago he wrote "The End of the Game," a poem of the ball player.

He was a fearless leader in many efforts for political reform. He was nominated by Governor Morris (B.A. Yale 1854) for state insurance commissioner, but the senate declined to confirm the nomination. His integrity and fair-mindedness were recognized in his selection twice in recent years as the representative of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad in the arbitration of its differences with its employees of the subsidiary Connecticut trolley lines.

While dictating copy to his son for his weekly article for the Saturday edition of the *Evening Post* the illness from acute indigestion from which Mr. Deming had been suffering for two weeks returned, and he died at his home in New Haven, May 8, 1913, in the 65th year of his age. The burial was in Litchfield.

He married in Brooklyn, N. Y., November 10, 1879, Anna Battell Humphrey, daughter of James and Urania (Battell)

Humphrey. She died December 3, 1880. Mr. Deming married again, in New Haven, June 10, 1886, Mary Bryant Whiting, daughter of Nathan C. and Mary Stone (Bryant) Whiting. She survives him with a son (B.A. Yale 1911) and two daughters, the elder of whom is a graduate of the Yale Music School, and the younger a member of the class of 1914 at Vassar.

Mr. Deming's eldest brother graduated from the Medical School in 1856, and a sister of his father married Charles Perkins (B.A. Yale 1813), one of whose daughters was the wife of Professor James Mason Hoppin (B.A. Yale 1840). His classmates, Charles C. and Henry C. Deming, sons of Hon. Henry C. Deming (B.A. Yale 1836), were his cousins.

ELBERT HAMILTON HUBBARD was born August 19, 1849, in Rushville, Ind., only surviving child of Hon. Asahel Wheeler Hubbard, who was Iowa district judge from 1858 to 1862, and representative in Congress from 1863 to 1869. His mother, Leah (Pugh) Hubbard, died in 1854. His father removed to Sioux City, Ia., in 1856, and he was prepared for college under a private tutor.

After graduation he studied law with C. R. Marks, Esq., in Sioux City, was admitted to the Iowa bar in 1874, and since then had practiced his profession in Sioux City, and taken an active part in political life. He was at first in partnership with Mr. Marks, then in the firm of Wright & Hubbard, and since 1902 in the firm of Hubbard & Burgess. He was a member of the Iowa House of Representatives in 1882-83, of the Senate in 1900-04, and was elected to the national Congress for four terms, from 1905 to 1913. He was a Republican, but voted according to his convictions.

Just after finishing an exciting campaign in which he was renominated for Congress, he died suddenly of heart

failure at the house of a friend in Sioux City, June 4, 1912. He was in his 63d year.

He married at Sioux City, June 6, 1882, Eleanor Heermance, daughter of Nathaniel Ripley Cobb (B.A. N. Y. Univ. 1844) and Charlotte Ellen (Kirtland) Cobb of New York City. She survives him with two sons and two daughters. The elder son received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Iowa State University in 1907, the elder daughter the same degree from Wellesley College in 1908, and the younger son that of Bachelor of Laws from George Washington University in 1910. The younger daughter is a student at Barnard College.

WILLIAM BAILEY WHEELER, son of Thomas Wheeler, a farmer, and Rhoda Ann (Owney) Wheeler, was born June 6, 1850, in Dover, N. Y. He was prepared for college at Wilbraham, Mass. During his college course he was a member of the University Baseball Nine for three years.

After graduation he was for thirty years in business in Wall Street, and a member of the Stock Exchange. He was also an elder of the West Presbyterian Church, New York City. About ten years ago, he retired from business, and since then had spent much time in travel. His home was for many years at Quaker Hill, Pawling, N. Y., where he was school trustee in 1890.

Mr. Wheeler died suddenly at the Presbyterian Hospital, New York City, July 20, 1912, at the age of 62 years.

He married in Jersey City, N. J., November 4, 1874, Mary E., daughter of George A. Toffey, and had a son and daughter, who survive him. The son was a member of the class of 1905 in the Sheffield Scientific School, but did not graduate.

1873

ALGERNON THOMAS BRISTOW, son of Isaac and Charlotte (Andrews) Bristow, was born in Richmond, Surrey, Eng-

land, November 29, 1851. In his early childhood his parents settled in Canada, and were then in Cincinnati, O., until 1864, when they moved to Brooklyn, N. Y., where he was prepared for college at the Polytechnic Institute.

After graduation he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons (Columbia University), and received the degree of Doctor of Medicine there in 1876. He spent a year in the Kings County Hospital at Flatbush, then established himself in practice in Brooklyn. For years he was connected with the Long Island College Hospital Medical School, as Assistant Demonstrator of Anatomy from 1885 to 1894, Demonstrator the following three years, later as Lecturer on Anatomy, and then Clinical Professor of Surgery. He was associate surgeon of St. Mary's Hospital and Kings County Hospital, and later visiting surgeon to the Long Island College Hospital, St. John's and Kings County Hospitals, and consulting surgeon to the Bushwick Central and State Hospitals.

He contributed largely to medical periodicals, and wrote the chapter on Post Mortem Examinations in Hamilton's "Medico-Legal Jurisprudence." He was editor of *The New York State Journal of Medicine*.

He was president of the Medical Society of the State of New York in 1903, and was able to harmonize the two state societies which had been separated for twenty years. In 1906 he was elected a member of the American Surgical Association. He was also a fellow of the New York Academy of Medicine and of the American Academy of Medicine.

In recognition of his service the Bristow Home and Training School for Nurses of the Kings County Hospital received its name.

Dr. Bristow died at his home in Brooklyn, March 26, 1913, from blood poisoning contracted March 12 while operating for appendicitis at the Long Island College Hospital. He was 61 years of age.

He married at Haverford College, Haverford, Pa., June 17, 1891, Emilie, daughter of Albert Sidney and Elizabeth (Graham) Ashmead of Philadelphia. She survives him with two daughters.

JOSEPH PACIFICUS ORD, son of Pacificus Ord, a California lawyer, and Maria Louisa (Pogue) Ord, was born April 30, 1852, at Monterey, Cal.

He was fitted for college chiefly in New Haven under a private tutor, William C. Wood (B.A. Yale 1868), and was a member of the class of 1872 for two years, joining the class of 1873 at the beginning of Sophomore year.

After graduation he was connected with the *Alta California* as a reporter for a year in San Francisco, began the study of law in the office of William H. L. Barnes, a non-graduate member of the class of 1855, Yale College, and then came East and entered the Columbia Law School, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1877. He was admitted to the New York bar, and during the next two years practiced to some extent, but much of the time was occupied with business interests. In August, 1880, he went to Princeton University to take charge of some sanitary engineering construction, and for about a year was superintendent of buildings and grounds there. In September, 1881, he resigned to become vice-president of the Chicago Belt Line Railroad Co. and general manager of the East Chicago Improvement Co., and in January, 1883, became treasurer and secretary of the Denver (Colo.), Circle Railroad Co.

In 1884 he became assistant to the receiver of the West Shore (N. Y.) Railroad, and treasurer of the Syracuse, Ontario & New York Railway and the Wallkill Valley Railroad Co. The excellence of his work attracted the attention of J. P. Morgan & Co., who induced him to become comptroller of the various Edison electric companies in November, 1889, and of the General Electric Co.

when it was formed in June, 1892. He was later second vice-president, having charge of the accounting and financial departments. His business sagacity proved very profitable to the company and to himself. In March, 1901, he resigned to become a partner of J. P. Morgan & Co., but in July, 1902, on account of ill health, he retired from business altogether, except that he remained a director and member of the executive committee of the General Electric Co.

Since then he had made his home in Albany, N. Y., but spent much time on a large farm which he bought at Westport on Lake Champlain.

Mr. Ord died January 9, 1913, of heart disease at the Hotel St. Regis in New York City. He was in his 61st year. His funeral was held in the Cathedral of All Saints in Albany.

He married in Albany, June 3, 1903, Susan, daughter of Isaac and Susan (Foster) Vander Poel, who survives him with a daughter.

JAMES PERRY PLATT, son of Hon. Orville Hitchcock Platt (LL.D. Yale 1887), United States senator from 1879 until his death in 1905, and Annie (Bull) Platt, was born March 31, 1851, at Towanda, Pa., whither his father, who was teaching at "The Gunnery," Washington, Conn., had gone with Mr. Gunn to find surroundings more tolerant of their abolition sentiments. When the son was six months old the family returned to Connecticut, and their home had since been in West Meriden. During his childhood he lived with his grandfather, Daniel G. Platt, in Washington, and attended "The Gunnery." He finished his college preparation at the Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven.

Under medical advice he left College during the second term of Senior year, and went abroad, but in 1892 received his degree and was enrolled in the class.

In the fall of 1873 he went into the law office of his father in Meriden, and a year later joined the Senior class

in the Yale Law School, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1875. He then entered into partnership with his father under the name of O. H. & J. P. Platt. In 1892 he was delegate at large to the National Republican Convention.

In 1878 and 1879 he was a member of the Connecticut House of Representatives, was city attorney of Meriden from 1879 to 1893, and judge of the city court from 1893 to 1902. He was appointed judge of the United States district court for Connecticut and served until his death. He was a trustee of the Meriden Savings Bank.

Judge Platt died at his home, January 26, 1913, after a painful illness of several months from a cancerous growth in the throat. He was in the 62d year of his age.

He married in Meriden, December 2, 1885, Harriet White, daughter of John and Wealthy Sage (Merwin) Ives. She survives him with a daughter, a son having died in infancy.

SETH THAYER STEWART, son of Alexander and Catharine (Graham) Stewart, was born November 29, 1850, in Cincinnati, Ohio. He was prepared for college at the Hughes High School in that city.

In Freshman and Senior years he won the first prize in mathematics, and also the Clark premium for the solution of astronomical problems. He was a member of the University Glee Club.

After graduation he entered the Columbia Law School, and in 1875 received the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He practiced law in New York City at intervals until 1881, in 1879 with Gilbert R. Hawes (B.A. Amherst 1876) becoming a member of the firm of Stewart & Hawes, but gradually abandoned law for teaching. While in the Law School and afterwards he taught in Grammar School No. 58 in New York City, and was successively instructor in the higher mathematics at the Friends' Seminary in 16th street, vice-principal of the Jersey City High School, and instructor

in geometry and algebra in the Brooklyn Evening High School. In May, 1882, he was appointed principal of Public School No. 13 in Brooklyn, and the following October principal of the evening school on Lewis Avenue. Later he took charge of Grammar School No. 78, with its three branches, until June 1896, when he was elected one of the associate superintendents of the department of education of the boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx. The following year he was reëlected for six years, and since then had been a city district superintendent. He spent a number of summers abroad in the study of European educational systems.

While in Brooklyn he was president of the Brooklyn Principals' Association, president of the Brooklyn Teachers' Association, superintendent of the New York Avenue Methodist Sunday School for five years, secretary of the board of trustees of the New York Avenue Methodist Church, and for a year secretary of the Union League Club of Brooklyn. During his presidency of the Brooklyn Teachers' Association he established a university extension organization to encourage home study. This led to similar enterprises in many cities, and finally the work was placed in charge of the University of the State of New York. In 1897 he proposed to the board of New York City school superintendents a system of summer or vacation schools and the use of the school houses as neighborhood centers. In 1898 he organized the work, employing five hundred teachers. In 1901 the number of teachers had increased to one thousand. In 1909 he was director of children's festivals at the Hudson-Fulton celebration.

He gave courses of lectures at Columbia University on play schools, and on other educational subjects, before various bodies. In 1891 he published "Plane and Solid Geometry," and "Geometrical Problems," and in 1898-99 prepared Reports on Vacation Schools and Playgrounds,

which were published by the city. Mr. Stewart died after a prolonged illness at his home in Brooklyn, April 15, 1913, in the 63d year of his age.

He married in New Haven, Conn., October 13, 1875, Adeline, daughter of Peter and Margaret (Lithgow) Goode-nough. She died in Brooklyn, May 3, 1893, and of their four sons only the youngest (B.A. Yale 1908) is living. July 11, 1900, Mr. Stewart married Adela Josephine, daughter of William H. Lyon, a retired merchant of New York, who also survives him.

1874

WILLIAM HEDGES, youngest of the three sons of Judge Henry Parsons Hedges (B.A. Yale 1838), who was for over two years previous to his death in September, 1911, the oldest living graduate of the University, was born June 21, 1851, at Sag Harbor, Long Island, N. Y. His mother was Gloriana (Osborn) Hedges. When he was very young his parents moved to Bridgehampton, L. I., and he was fitted for college in that village.

After graduation he spent a year tutoring and studying in his father's law office in Bridgehampton, and the following three years in the Yale Divinity School, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Divinity in 1878. The next year he was in Bridgehampton, supplying the pulpit of the Presbyterian Church, and the following three years preached in the Presbyterian Church at Mattituck, L. I. He was licensed to preach by the Presbytery of Long Island in 1878, and ordained by the same body in October, 1879. In November, 1882, he became acting pastor of the Congregational Church at Jamesport, L. I., and in 1885 was installed as pastor. There, as in other pastorates, he left an abiding influence for good in the community. From November, 1893, to October, 1898, he was pastor of the Harwinton (Conn.) Congregational Church. Desiring a better knowledge of changes in theological thought, he

then spent a year in graduate study in Union Theological Seminary, New York City. During the year, while pursuing his studies, he became pastor of the Congregational Church at Wading River, L. I., and remained there until September, 1901. While on Long Island he was for some time secretary of the Suffolk Association of Congregational Churches and Ministers.

On leaving Wading River he became pastor of the Congregational Church in Colebrook, Conn., and continued there until increasing ill-health caused his resignation, May 1, 1912.

Mr. Hedges died suddenly in Bridgehampton, November 28, 1912, at the age of 61 years. A brother survives him.

He married at Mattituck, L. I., June 8, 1880, Harriet S., daughter of Rev. James T. Hamlin. Mrs. Hedges died April 22, 1887. They had no children. A brother (B.A. Yale 1869) died in 1881.

ALFRED QUINTON KENNETT, son of William Covington and Julia (Clapp) Kennett, was born July 25, 1854, in St. Louis, Mo. He was fitted for college at Smith Academy in that city, and after a year in Washington University, St. Louis, joined his class in Yale at the beginning of Sophomore year.

After graduation he entered the St. Louis Law School (Washington University), and was admitted to the bar in 1876. After practicing three years, he gave up the law, and was engaged in business, chiefly mercantile, for twenty-two years. From 1884 to 1892 he resided in Carrollton, Ill. In 1901 he became general assistant in Washington University, and then Secretary and Treasurer, continuing in those offices until June, 1911, when a serious affection of the liver compelled him to resign.

From 1877 to 1879 he was a member of the Missouri National Guard, resigning as first lieutenant. In 1894 he reentered the service as major in the First Infantry, and at

the outbreak of the Spanish War in 1898 he accompanied his regiment to Chickamauga, where it remained from May to September. October 31 he was mustered out with the rank of senior major.

He spent much time between 1879 and 1889 in the Rocky Mountains, camping, fishing, and hunting, and also visited Cuba and Mexico.

He was a member of the St. Louis Academy of Science, the Missouri Historical Society, the St. Louis Civic League, besides social and recreation clubs.

Following his resignation at Washington University in June, 1911, he spent several months in Europe, and in May, 1912, went abroad again with a sister for an indefinite stay in search of health. He was greatly benefited by the treatment at Nauheim, and in November settled in Rome, Italy, for the winter. He died there suddenly of pneumonia, December 27, 1912. He was 58 years of age, and unmarried. His body was cremated and his ashes left in Rome. A brother and five sisters survive him.

1875

CARL THURSTON CHESTER, son of Leonard Hendee Chester, a merchant of Buffalo, N. Y., and Lucy Caroline (Thurston) Chester, was born August 1, 1853, at Norwich, Conn. He was fitted for college at the Norwich Free Academy and the Briggs Classical School in Buffalo. While in college he was an editor of the *Yale Literary Magazine*, and won the DeForest prize.

After graduation he studied law in Columbia University, and upon receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws there in 1877 was admitted to the New York bar, and returned to Buffalo, where he entered the law office of Bowen, Rogers & Locke, for whom he soon became managing clerk. In January, 1880, he opened an office of his own, but afterward was a member with Carl H.

Smith and Frederick C. Gratwick of the firm of Chester, Smith & Gratwick. He made a specialty of realty law.

Since 1882 he had been secretary of the Buffalo Orphan Asylum, since 1884 secretary to the board of trustees of the City Hall, and since the establishment of the Buffalo Law School had been a lecturer there. He was one of the founders and for two terms dean of the Saturn Club.

Mr. Chester died after an illness of several months at his home in Buffalo, August 29, 1912, at the age of 59 years. He was not married.

1876

HENRY MAYNARD BUTLER, son of Jacob and Esther (Maynard) Butler, was born April 28, 1854, at Muscatine, Ia. He was fitted for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.

After graduation he studied law a short time in Chicago with David Crocker, Esq., and then in Columbus, Ohio, with Henry C. Noble (B.A. Miami 1845). In 1878 he was admitted to the Ohio bar and was for a time associated in practice with Mr. Noble. He continued in the practice of his profession in Columbus until his appointment, February 1, 1910, as solicitor in the Navy Department. About the end of 1911 he was transferred to the Bureau of Corporations, Department of Commerce and Labor, as a special attorney. While in college he was a member of the Glee Club and was afterward active in musical circles.

Mr. Butler died after an illness of two months from a complication of troubles at the Washington Sanitarium, at Takoma Park, near Washington, D. C., May 16, 1913. He was 59 years of age, and unmarried. The burial was in Columbus. Two sisters, residing in California, survive him.

WILLIAM DELANCEY ELLWANGER, son of George and Cornelia (Brooks) Ellwanger, was born September 27,

1855, in Rochester, N. Y. He was prepared for college at the school of Daniel S. Benjamin (B.A. Univ. Rochester 1862) in Rochester, and came to Yale the third term of Freshman year from Racine College.

After graduation he spent nearly two years in Europe, and upon his return to Rochester in June, 1878, spent a year in the law office of Oscar Craig (B.A. Union 1856) and the winter of 1879-80 at the Albany Law School, receiving from there the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1880. In June of that year he was admitted to the New York state bar, and in the succeeding year formed a partnership with his classmate, Joseph S. Hunn, which continued until 1904.

Besides his law practice, Mr. Ellwanger was connected with the Post-Express Printing Co., was president of the nurseries of Ellwanger & Barry, Inc., founded by his father, and of the Ellwanger & Barry Realty Co., all of Rochester. He also became known as a writer of choice prose and verse. He published "A Summer Snowflake and Drift of other Verse and Song," 1902; "The Oriental Rug," 1903; "A Snuff-box full of Trees," "Some Apocryphal Essays," 1909; "Some Religious Helps to a Literary Style," "The Collecting of Stevensons," and articles in the *Century Magazine* and *Bookman*, and songs. He was a member of the Grolier Club of New York City. Besides his interest in the rugs of the Orient, he had a rare collection of ancient porcelains.

Mr. Ellwanger died of heart disease at his home in Rochester, February 16, 1913, at the age of 57 years.

He married in Rochester, May 10, 1887, Laura H., daughter of Henry Rogers Selden (LL.D. Yale 1857), formerly judge and lieutenant-governor of New York state, and Laura Anne (Baldwin) Selden. She survives him with a daughter. He was the last survivor of four sons. His brother, George Herman Ellwanger, M.A., also a charming writer, died in 1906.

ISAAC MORTON JACKSON, son of Isaac C. and Abby (Rundlett) Jackson, was born September 7, 1852, in Plymouth, Mass., where the family home had been for nearly two centuries. He was prepared for college there and at West Newton, Mass.

After graduation he spent a year in the law office of Mason & Lord at Plymouth, and another year at the Boston University Law School. He was admitted to the bar in November, 1878, but did not practice his profession. He served the town in important offices, without compensation. He was a trustee of the Plymouth Savings Bank, and of the Pilgrim Memorial Society. He was a member of the Old Colony Club of Plymouth and the University Club of Boston, and he was one of the charter members of the Plymouth Country Club.

He traveled in Europe and the Orient, and spent several winters in the South and at Nassau.

Mr. Jackson died after an operation at the Jordan Hospital, Plymouth, April 4, 1913. He was 60 years of age, and never married. He was the last member of his immediate family. He left a bequest to the Yale Alumni Fund.

1877

WILLIS ANSON BRISCOE, son of Hon. Charles H. and Anna Judson (Traver) Briscoe, was born December 16, 1856, in Enfield, Conn. In 1868 the family removed to Hartford, Conn., and he was prepared for college at the High School there.

After graduation he studied law in the office of T. C. Coogan at Thompsonville, Conn., and was admitted to the Connecticut bar in May, 1879. He practiced in Enfield about a year, was in partnership with his classmate, James P. Andrews, in Bristol another year, and in August, 1881, removed to Norwich, and was associated in practice with

Jeremiah Halsey until the latter's death in 1896. He was admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court of the United States in 1891. While with his classmate Andrews he compiled the "Index Digest of Connecticut Reports" in 1883. He was at one time corporation counsel of Norwich.

He was elected a director of the Thames National Bank in 1898, vice-president in 1907, and president in 1909, and was a director of the Berkshire Cotton Manufacturing Co., Lee & Osgood Co., Hopkins & Allen Arms Co., the Norwich Street Railway Co., Montville Street Railway Co., the Norwich Woolen Co., and the Norwich *Bulletin* Association. He was trustee of the Norwich Savings Society, a corporator of the Norwich Free Academy, and a director of the Eliza Huntington Memorial Home.

Mr. Briscoe died of heart failure at his home in Norwich, April 29, 1913, in the 57th year of his age.

He married at Newtown, Conn., October 8, 1882, Jessie E. Drew. She died in 1885, and September 5, 1888, he married in Ridgefield, Conn., Leila Rogers Smith. She died in 1891, but a son (B.A. Yale 1912) survives.

GEORGE MONTGOMERY TUTTLE, son of Rev. James Hawley Tuttle, D.D., and Harriet (Merriman) Tuttle, was born October 2, 1856, in Rochester, N. Y., where his father was pastor of the Universalist Church. During his early years the family lived in Chicago, but about 1867 removed to Minneapolis. After a year of study in Dresden, Germany, he was prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.

His earliest American ancestor, William Tuttle, bought land which was subsequently sold to Yale College, on which South College, the Athenæum, and South Middle College were afterward built.

After graduation he studied in the College of Physicians and Surgeons (Columbia University) and received there the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1880. He was then

interne in the New York Hospital nearly two years, and physician-in-chief to the State Emigrant Hospital, on Ward's Island, a year and a half. While there he was instrumental in effecting a thorough reorganization. He then went abroad, spending several months in study in Leipsic, and as a resident physician in the hospitals of Dresden and Prague.

Returning to New York at the close of 1883 he began the practice of his profession, in which he attained a wide reputation. In 1885 he was appointed Professor of Gynecology in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, and continued in that position eighteen years. From 1885 to 1889 he was also attending physician at Bellevue Hospital.

Since 1884 he had been associated with Roosevelt Hospital, and since 1888 as attending gynecologist. He was an exceptionally skillful surgeon, and took a sincere and sympathetic interest in his patients.

Dr. Tuttle was a contributor to "An American Text Book on Gynecology," 1894, and wrote many articles for *The New York Medical Record*, *The American Journal of Obstetrics*, and other medical publications.

He was a member of the New York Academy of Medicine, the New York County Medical Society, New York Medical and Surgical Society, New York Clinical Society, the Association of Alumni of the New York Hospitals, and of other professional and social organizations.

He traveled extensively, made many trips abroad, and twice visited China, Japan, and other Oriental countries. He had spent recent summers at his summer home in Ilesford, Mount Desert, Me.

Dr. Tuttle died suddenly of angina pectoris at his home in New York City, October 29, 1912, at the age of 56 years.

He married in Florence, Italy, April 5, 1906, Mrs. Mabel Holden Kirkbride, widow of Dr. Thomas Story Kirkbride, daughter of Edward Singleton Holden, LL.D., formerly Director of Lick Observatory, Cal., and Mary (Chauvenet)

Holden, granddaughter of Chancellor William Chauvenet (B.A. Yale 1840) of Washington University, St. Louis. Mrs. Tuttle survives him with a daughter.

WILLIAM PIERREPONT WILLIAMS, son of William Pierrepont Williams, who was engaged in steamship transportation and manufacturing, and, for a time, was interested in South American enterprises, especially at Valparaiso, Chile, was born April 11, 1858, in Valparaiso. His mother was Julia Woodbridge (Lanman) Williams. He was a grandson of Rev. Samuel Porter Williams (B.A. Yale 1796) and great-grandson of Hon. James Lanman (B.A. Yale 1788). Soon after his birth he was taken to Norwich, Conn., from about 1862 to 1868 lived in New York City, and then in Stratford, Conn. He was fitted for college at the Cheshire and Stratford Academies. He was the youngest member of his college class. He played two years on the University Baseball Nine.

After graduation he took the law course in Columbia University, received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1879, and studied further in the offices of Crosby & Kent and Chamberlain, Carter & Hornblower. In 1881 he formed a partnership with his classmate, Frederick Julian Stimson, which continued for thirty years. He was the legal adviser of prominent industrial corporations, and was vice-president of the Virginia & Portland Railway Co., a part of the Chesapeake & Ohio system.

In his earlier years he held high rank as a tennis player, and was a member of the executive committee of the National Lawn Tennis Association.

In the fall of 1911 serious illness made him withdraw entirely from work. For some years he lived at East Orange, N. J., but removed to New York City, where he died of cancer July 25, 1912, after more than a year's illness, at the age of 54 years. The burial was in Norwich.

He married in Fairfield, Conn., July 31, 1907, Mrs. Katherine Clarke Mooney, who survives him. They had no children.

1878

JOHN NORTHRUP PEET, son of John Henry Peet, a New York merchant, and Caroline (Northrup) Peet, was born June 16, 1856, in Brooklyn, N. Y. He was fitted for college at the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute.

In Junior and Senior years he was secretary and treasurer of the Yale Glee Club, and in Senior year chairman of the Promenade Committee.

After graduation he spent a year in the Meriden (Conn.) Woolen Company's mills, and the following summer went into the dry goods commission business in New York City, and from 1885 was manager of the woolen department of Knowler & Cooley. From January, 1894, to April, 1896, he occupied a similar position with Barnes, Hutchinson & Pierce, and then with Elbermann, Dommerich & Co.

In October, 1889, he changed his residence from Brooklyn, N. Y., to Summit, N. J., where he became a director and later vice-president of the First National Bank, and president of the Summit Trust Co., though continuing his connection with the wholesale woolen business in New York. He was also an officer of the Summit Hospital Association. He was a member of Calvary Episcopal Church, and had been a delegate to the Diocesan Convention.

While attending the play presented by the Yale University Dramatic Association in Plainfield, N. J., December 31, 1912, he was taken with a hemorrhage on the brain, and died three hours later at the Muhlenberg Hospital there. He was 56 years of age.

He married in Brooklyn, N. Y., June 12, 1888, Lucy Ella, daughter of James Freeborn Carlisle and Lucy Ellen (Alexander) Carlisle. She survives him with a son, who is a member of the Sophomore class in College.

1879

HUGH DUDLEY AUCHINCLOSS, youngest of the nine children of John and Elizabeth (Buck) Auchincloss, was born at his father's summer home in Newport, R. I., July 8, 1858. His mother was a descendant of Thomas Dudley, colonial governor of Massachusetts. He was prepared for college at the Collegiate Institute of Morris W. Lyon (B.A. Yale 1846) in New York City.

Soon after graduation he entered the employ of Muir & Duckerworth, cotton buyers in Savannah, Ga., and remained with them nearly two years. January 1, 1882, he was admitted to partnership with his brother, John Winthrop Auchincloss (Ph.B. Yale 1873) in the firm of Auchincloss Brothers, dry goods commission merchants in New York City. The business had been started by his grandfather, Hugh Auchincloss, who came from Paisley, Scotland, and established here the thread industry of the Coats firm in 1805. He retired from this business in 1891 to devote himself to managing private companies in mining, manufacturing, transportation, as well as banking and other interests. He was trustee of the Bowery Savings Bank and Franklin Trust Co., director of the Bank of Manhattan Co., the Consolidated Gas Co., and the Farmers' Loan & Trust Co., all of New York, and had many other financial connections. With his classmate, Ralph Barker, he was engaged in the development of a nitrate property in Florida.

Mr. Auchincloss died of apoplexy, following an illness of over three years from a complication of diseases, at his home in New York City, April 21, 1913, in the 55th year of his age. One of his brothers (B.A. Yale 1871) died in 1878. Another brother graduated from New York University in 1864.

He married in New York City, November 19, 1891, Emma Brewster, daughter of Oliver Burr and Esther Judson (Goodsell) Jennings, sister of Walter Jennings and

Oliver Gould Jennings (B.A. Yale 1880 and 1887, respectively), and of the wife of Mr. Auchincloss's classmate, Dr. Walter B. James. Mrs. Auchincloss survives him with two daughters and a son.

LEWIS HUNTINGTON HYDE, son of Lewis Andrew Hyde, president of the Quinnebaug Bank of Norwich, Conn., was born in that city June 27, 1857. His mother was Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Daniel Lathrop Huntington of Norwich. He was prepared for college at the Norwich Free Academy, and spent a year in travel, chiefly in Europe, before entering college.

After graduation he studied two years in the Columbia Law School, was admitted to the state bar in May, 1881, and then practiced his profession in New York City continuously for twenty-five years. He was at first in the office of Eugene Smith (B.A. Yale 1859), where he studied real estate practice. This he afterward developed with success in his own office. His first partner was Henry L. Armstrong and the firm name Armstrong, Hyde & Armstrong. From 1889 to 1906 he was in partnership with William D. Leonard (B.A. Wesleyan 1878) in the firms of Hyde & Leonard and Hyde, Leonard & (Robert E. L.) Lewis. He was a director of the Hoboken (N. J.) Land and Improvement Co. In 1906 he retired from active practice, but retained a room in the same office, and devoted himself to his duties as trustee of estates, and director of corporations and philanthropic enterprises.

Mr. Hyde died at his home in New York City, March 6, 1913, after a brief illness from pneumonia, aged 55 years. The funeral was in the Church of All Angels, New York City, and the burial at Winchester, Va.

He married in New York City, April 28, 1897, Mary Marshall (McGuire) Stevens, widow of John Stevens of Castle Point, Hoboken, N. J. She died in 1905, leaving no children. June 22, 1907, he married Leila, daughter of

Dr. William P. and Anne Holmes (Tucker) McGuire, of Winchester, Va., and a cousin of his first wife. She survives him with a son and daughter.

1880

JAMES EDWARD NEWCOMB, second son of James Newcomb, a merchant, and Sarah Ann (Weaver) Newcomb, was born August 27, 1857, in New London, Conn. He was prepared for college at the Bulkeley High School in that city, and passed his entrance examinations with the class of 1879, but went into business for a year before taking up his college work.

After graduation from college he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons (Columbia University), and in 1883 received the degree of Doctor of Medicine. After serving as house physician in Roosevelt Hospital, he began practice in January, 1885. For several years he devoted himself to general practice, but since 1892 had made a specialty of diseases of the nose and throat. When the Medical School of Cornell University was established in 1898 he was appointed Clinical Instructor in Laryngology, in 1909 was made Assistant Professor, and in 1911 Professor of Clinical Surgery, with charge of the department of diseases of the nose and throat. For twenty-nine years he was continuously in the service of Roosevelt Hospital, for many years being connected with the out-patient department, and since 1903 being consulting laryngologist of that institution. He was also attending physician to the Home for the Relief of the Destitute Blind.

He was at one time Lecturer on Materia Medica in the New York Veterinary College, had been on the staff of the Demilt Dispensary, a lecturer of the Society for Instruction in First Aid to the Injured, and one of the sanitary inspectors of the New York Board of Health. He was one of the medical examiners for the Stony Wold Sanatorium for Tuberculosis at Lake Kushaqua in the

Adirondacks, N. Y. In 1904 he investigated the treatment of tuberculosis in sanatoria in Europe.

Dr. Newcomb edited the American edition of Greenwald's "Atlas and Epitome of Diseases of the Mouth, Pharynx and Nose," 1903, with Drs. Charles H. Burnett (B.A. Yale 1864) and E. Fletcher Ingals (Rush Med. Coll. 1871), prepared "Ear, Nose and Throat Diseases," contributed chapters to the "American Text Book of Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Diseases," "Twentieth Century Medicine," and Buck's "Reference Handbook of the Medical Sciences," many articles to medical journals, and served on the editorial staffs of the *St. Louis Weekly Medical Review*, the *Epitome*, and the *New York Medical Record*.

He was a member of the New York State and County Medical Societies, the American and New York Academies of Medicine, and other medical organizations. In 1893 he was elected a fellow of the American Laryngological Association, for eleven years was its secretary, and in 1911 was chosen president.

He was long a member of Calvary Baptist Church in New York, in 1895 was elected to its board of trustees, and in 1906 secretary of the latter. He was also a life member of the New London County (Conn.) Historical Society.

Dr. Newcomb died of arterio-sclerosis at his summer home on Lake Kushaqua on his birthday, August 27, 1912, at the age of 55 years.

He married in New York City, March 23, 1887, Elizabeth, daughter of William Allen and Kate (Borden) Wilmot, who survives him. They had no children. Mrs. Newcomb has been active in anti-tuberculosis work, and has been president of the Stony Wold Sanatorium since its organization in 1901.

1881

CLARENCE FRANKLIN CARROLL, son of Alonzo C. Carroll, a merchant of Sutton and Warner, N. H., and Mercy A.

(Hale) Carroll, was born April 1, 1851, at Grafton, N. H., but his parents moved to South Sutton when he was three months old. He was prepared for college at the New London (N. H.) Literary and Scientific Institution, and was a member of the class of 1873 for a few weeks, but was obliged to withdraw on account of ill health. He then taught for eight years, going in succession to Boscawen, N. H., Gloucester, Mass., and Nashville, Tenn., and then as principal of grammar schools to Mamaroneck and Astoria (Long Island City), N. Y., and East Orange, N. J. In 1872 he traveled in Europe. In 1878 he joined the class of 1881 as a Sophomore, and completed the course.

After graduation he was superintendent of schools for two years at Oil City, Pa., and from 1883 to 1894 principal of the Connecticut State Normal School at New Britain, Conn., whose work he greatly developed. For nine years following he was superintendent of schools at Worcester, Mass., and from 1903 to 1911 did notable service in the same position at Rochester, N. Y. Resigning at Rochester in 1911, after two four-year terms, he retired to his farm at Boscawen, but in August following was elected superintendent of schools at Marblehead, Mass.

He lectured on School Organization and Administration at the Yale Summer School, and had given lectures at Harvard, Columbia, and Cornell Universities, at Wellesley College, and seven courses at the summer session of the State Normal School at Hyannis, Mass.

He was a leader in the National Education Association, and his high ideals were shown in his many addresses. He published "Around the World" (five volumes), in the Geographical Series, a series of arithmetics, and "A Literary Reader" in seven volumes.

He received the degree of Master of Arts from the University of Rochester in 1911 for work in philosophy and pedagogy, and while at Marblehead was also a graduate student in Harvard University.

While making an address before the graduating class of the Warner (N. H.) High School, Mr. Carroll was taken suddenly with cerebral hemorrhage, and died a few minutes later, June 14, 1912. He was 61 years of age.

He married at Boscawen, N. H., in 1872, Julia Appleton Webster, daughter of Nathaniel S. and Lucy Ann (Lord) Webster. She survives him with two sons (M.E. Cornell Univ. 1903 and B.A. Yale 1905, respectively) and two daughters.

ERNEST ELDRED HART, son of Dr. Henry Watts Hart (M.D. Syracuse 1846) and Sarah Helen (Way) Hart, was born December 9, 1859, at West Union, Ia., lived there and at Dubuque, Ia., until 1868, and since then at Council Bluffs, Ia. He was fitted for college at the Council Bluffs High School, and in the preparatory department of Iowa (now Grinnell) College.

For three years after graduation he was a clerk in the real estate office of his brother-in-law, J. D. Edmundson, but since 1884 he had been in business by himself as a banker and dealer in investment securities. In the fall of the same year he established a private bank, which was afterward carried on under the name of E. E. Hart, Inc. In company with others he founded the Citizens State Bank, which grew into the First National Bank of Council Bluffs, and of which he was president. He was also president of the Building & Loan Association, of the Real Estate & Improvement Co., of the Inter-State Realty Co., and of the Pottawattamie County Abstract Co., and director of the Kretchmor Manufacturing Co.—all in Council Bluffs,—treasurer of the Omaha and Council Bluffs Railway and Bridge Co., vice-president of the York & Hill Realty Co. of Denver, Colo., and connected with other financial institutions. He had been president and treasurer of the Council Bluffs Rowing Association. He was a member and treasurer of the Congregational Church, and had been vice-president of the Young Men's Christian Association.

In 1892 he was a delegate to the Republican National Convention, and in 1900, 1904, and 1908, a member of the Republican National Committee from Iowa. He served as a private in the 51st Regiment, Iowa National Guard, from 1888 to 1893.

Mr. Hart had been on a business trip to Oregon and Washington and died of acute heart trouble at Long Beach, Cal., February 1, 1913, at the age of 53 years. He was a member of the Congregational church.

He married at Council Bluffs, October 16, 1889, Clara, daughter of George and Luzerba Bebbington. She survives him with two sons and a daughter. One son died in infancy. The eldest son is a member of the Freshman class in the Sheffield Scientific School.

LEONARD HAYES POOLE, son of William T. and Eleanor Leonard (Hayes) Poole, was born February 16, 1858, in Montgomery County, Md., and entered college as a resident of Baltimore from George Washington University.

After graduation he studied law at the University of Maryland, in Baltimore, and after his admission to the bar, for several years represented the United States Government chiefly in the western states and territories in cases pending before the Department of the Interior. Since 1888 he had engaged in general law practice, in Washington, D. C., until 1905, and since then in Parkersburg, W. Va.

Mr. Poole died of paralysis at his home in Parkersburg, February 9, 1913, at the age of 55 years.

He married at Parkersburg, September 9, 1905, Mrs. Sophia R. Jackson, daughter of John Valleau Rathbone and Anna Maria (Doremus) Rathbone. They had no children. Mrs. Poole survives him.

1882

SAMUEL BENNETT, son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Chenault) Bennett, was born October 2, 1858, at Whitehall,

Richmond, Ky. With his cousin, David A. Chenault, he entered the class at the beginning of Sophomore year, from Central University in his native state.

After graduation he engaged in farming at home for some years, but from 1889 to 1893 was deputy collector of internal revenue, in 1894-95 was cashier of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, and then was corporation clerk to the state auditor at Frankfort, Ky.

He married at Lexington, Ky., February 18, 1886, Mary Winston, daughter of Benjamin and Clara (Cochran) Warfield. In October, 1904, he removed to Lexington.

Mr. Bennett died at his home in Lexington, March 10, 1913, in his 55th year, from heart failure, due in part to anxiety because of his wife's illness. His health had been failing for a year, and he did not recover from pneumonia in the autumn previous.

Mrs. Bennett survives him with three sons and two daughters. One son died in early childhood. The eldest son and elder daughter graduated from the University of Kentucky in 1908 and 1911 respectively. A brother (B.A. Yale 1872) and a sister are also living.

STEPHEN MERRELL CLEMENT, son of Stephen Mallory and Sarah Elizabeth (Leonard) Clement, was born November 4, 1859, at Fredonia, Chautauqua County, N. Y. In 1870 the family moved to Buffalo, N. Y., where he was prepared for college in the State Normal School.

He was a member of the Dunham four-oared crew in the fall of 1880, and of his class crew in 1881 and 1882. He was also a member of the University Glee Club, and superintendent of Bethany Sunday School.

After graduation he traveled with a group of classmates in Europe and the Orient for nine months, and on his return in April, 1883, entered the Marine Bank of Buffalo, the following December was appointed assistant

cashier, and a year later was elected cashier. Since March, 1895, he had been president. Under his administration the bank was reorganized on a national basis, and grew greatly in influence. Mr. Clement was a member of the committee which organized the Buffalo clearing house in 1889, and since 1892 had been chairman of the clearing-house committee. He was one of the organizers of the Power City Bank at Niagara Falls, and had been a director since its incorporation in 1893. He was president of the Merchants National Bank of Dunkirk, N. Y. in 1892-93, and was a director of the Ontario Power Co., the Niagara, Lockport & Ontario Transmission Co., the International Railway Co., and the Buffalo Abstract Title Co., president of the Buffalo & Susquehanna Steamship Co., and first vice-president of the Rogers-Brown Iron Co.

He was a leader in the educational, philanthropic, and religious interests of the city, being vice-president of the State Normal School, president of the Fine Arts Academy, president of the Buffalo General Hospital, president of the board of trustees of the Young Men's Christian Association, treasurer of the Christian Homestead Association and of the Buffalo Orphan Asylum, and trustee of Auburn Theological Seminary. He was an elder in the Westminster Presbyterian Church, and president of its board of trustees.

He was a member of the Yale Bicentennial Fund committee, the committee on the restoration of South Middle College, and since 1908 of the Alumni Advisory Board.

Mr. Clement died at Atlantic City, N. J., March 26, 1913, after an illness of eighteen months. During this time he had been seeking health at Nauheim, Germany, at Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, and elsewhere. He was 53 years of age.

He married in Buffalo, March 27, 1884, Caroline Jewett Tripp, daughter of Augustus F. and Mary (Steele) Tripp and a great-great-granddaughter of Rev. Stephen Steel (B.A. Yale 1718), minister of Tolland, Conn. Mrs. Clem-

ent survives him with four sons and a daughter. A daughter died in 1891, in her fifth year. Three of the sons have graduated from the College, respectively in 1907, 1910, and 1912.

1883

GEORGE HILL BOTTOME, son of Rev. Francis Bottome, D.D., and Margaret (McDonald) Bottome, was born June 25, 1861, at Williamsburg, now a section of Brooklyn, N. Y. His mother was a popular writer on religious subjects for the young, and founder of the King's Daughters. He was fitted for college at Hackettstown (N. J.) Seminary, and then spent a year in traveling on the continent under the tutorship of Rev. Mr. Coleridge, a grandson of the poet.

After graduation he spent a year at Oxford, England, and then entered the General Theological Seminary in New York City, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Divinity with honors in 1887. He was ordained Deacon by Bishop Henry C. Potter in 1887, and Priest in 1888. After a year at Zion Church, New York City, he became assistant minister of Grace Church, and since the erection of the parish buildings on East Fourteenth street in 1895, had been vicar of the chapel and mission there which he organized. In his service of twenty-five years he accomplished a large work in a wise and loving spirit.

As the result of nervous strain and overwork he contracted diabetes about the beginning of 1910, but continued actively at work until two or three days before his death. While visiting friends at Ossining, N. Y., he was suddenly taken seriously ill, and died there May 10, 1913. He was in his 52d year. A memorial service was held May 25 in Grace Church.

He married, June 8, 1893, Anna Griswold Tyng, of Morristown, N. J., daughter of Rev. Dudley Atkins Tyng (B.A. Univ. Pa. 1843) and Catharine Maria (Stevens) Tyng. She survives him with two sons. A brother (B.A.

Yale 1893) is living, but another brother (B.A. Dickinson College 1873), a clergyman in the English Church, died about two weeks after his brother.

1886

EDWARD SAWYER BACON, son of Charles E. and Susan (Clarke) Bacon, was born March 8, 1863, in Dover, N. H. He was prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Exeter, N. H.

After graduation he took the course in the Harvard Medical School, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1889, then spent eighteen months as interne in the Rhode Island General Hospital at Providence. He practiced in West Superior, Wisc., until the death there in 1893 of his friend and classmate, Frank G. Peters, after which he returned to Providence and established himself in general practice. Since 1905 he had made a specialty of diseases of the ear, nose, and throat. He was aural surgeon at the Rhode Island Hospital, consulting aural surgeon at the City and Butler hospitals and at the Rhode Island School for the Deaf.

After an illness of several months, Dr. Bacon died of a complication of diseases in Providence, April 8, 1913, at the age of 50 years. He was unmarried. A sister, Mrs. Samuel C. Fisher, with whom he resided, survives him.

GIBBONS GRAY CORNWELL, son of Captain Robert Thompson Cornwell and Lydia (Jackson) Cornwell, was born August 18, 1861, at West Chester, Pa. He was prepared for college at the Mathematical and Classical Institute of John H. Worrall, Ph.D. (B.A. Yale 1856), in West Chester.

After graduation he studied law at home, was admitted to practice in the Chester County courts June 10, 1889, and before the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, February 8, 1892, and since 1889 had been a member with his father of

the firm of Cornwell & Cornwell, and had the care of many estates.

During the Spanish-American war he was captain of Company I, Sixth Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers. He was deeply interested in the National Guard of his state, and was colonel of the Sixth Regiment.

While returning from New York City to his home to meet charges of appropriating bonds belonging to a trust estate he shot himself on the train just as it was leaving North Philadelphia, and died instantly, August 6, 1912. He was in his 51st year.

He married at Lancaster, Pa., January 18, 1899, Ella, daughter of Edward M. Eberman. She survives him with a daughter and three sons. A brother received the degree of Civil Engineer from Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute in 1901.

1888

FRANCIS BERGSTROM, son of Nils and Lena K. (Edberg) Bergstrom, was born March 27, 1859, in Wermland, Sweden, but came to the United States in 1866, and lived in Minneapolis, Minn. He was fitted for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.

After graduation he studied law in Minneapolis a year in the office of Shaw, Best & Cray, and in the University of Minnesota Law School. The following year he was a student in the Harvard Law School. He was admitted to the Massachusetts bar July 30, 1890, at East Cambridge, and at once began practice in Minneapolis, where he gained distinction in his profession. He also became well known throughout the state as a Republican campaign orator.

In 1896 he published a directory of graduates of Yale College in the practice of law.

Mr. Bergstrom removed to Worcester, Mass., in 1904, where he continued the practice of law. He was vice-president of the Thule Building Association. He was a

trustee and deacon of the Central Congregational Church, and a willing helper in its activities.

Mr. Bergstrom died at his home in Worcester from gas asphyxiation, August 12, 1912, at the age of 53 years. He had been for months suffering from a nervous breakdown. He was buried in West Parish Cemetery, Andover, Mass.

He married at Andover, Mass., June 14, 1894, Gertrude, daughter of J. Warren and Eliza Jane (Foster) Barnard. She survives him with a son, his first-born son having died in early infancy in 1897.

LUCIUS NOYES PALMER, son of Lucius Noyes Palmer (M.D. N. Y. Univ. 1849) and Anna (Culbert) Palmer, was born February 7, 1867, in Brooklyn, N. Y. He was descended from Rev. James Noyes, one of the founders of Yale College. He was fitted for college at the Adelphi Academy, Brooklyn.

After graduation he spent a year in foreign travel, studied in the School of Political Science of Columbia University and received the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in 1890, and then in the Columbia Law School, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1892. He was at first associated with the law firm of Parsons, Shepard & Ogden in New York City, but since 1895 had practiced by himself.

Mr. Palmer died after a long illness from actinomycosis, in Denver, Colo., April 18, 1912, at the age of 45 years. He was unmarried. A brother (B.A. Yale 1882) and two sisters (B.A. Vassar 1879 and 1893, respectively) survive him.

1889

ERNEST SMITH BISHOP, son of Elisha Chapman and Charlotte Griffin (Fowler) Bishop, was born October 28, 1866, at Titusville, Pa., but when a small child went with his parents to Guilford, Conn., of which his ancestors were

original settlers. He was prepared for college in the Guilford High School.

After his graduation he took the course in the College of Physicians and Surgeons (Columbia University), and upon receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine there in 1892 at once began the practice of medicine in Brooklyn, N. Y., with eminent success.

He died at the home of his brother, Edward F. Bishop, in Guilford, Conn., August 9, 1912, in the 46th year of his age. For over twelve years he had been a sufferer from Bright's disease, and had been in a serious condition for several months.

He married in New York City, April 26, 1890, Maude Elizabeth, daughter of Martin and Elizabeth Hubon. She survives him with one son, a younger son and daughter having died.

WALTER SHAW BREWSTER, son of George Brewster, a hardware merchant, and Marion (Betts) Brewster, was born August 29, 1867, in Brooklyn, N. Y. He was prepared for college at the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute.

After graduation he studied a year in the Yale Law School, and then entered the law office of Johnson & Lamb in Brooklyn, and in the spring of 1892 was admitted to the bar. Three years later he opened a law office by himself, and was also for two years Brooklyn manager for the American Surety Co. From October, 1897, to October, 1898, he was a partner in the firm of Yonge & Brewster, then continued practice alone until 1902, when he was appointed assistant corporation counsel of New York City. February 1, 1904, he formed a partnership with Hon. James McKeen, former corporation counsel in Brooklyn, and John Hill Morgan (B.A. Yale 1893), in the firm of McKeen, Brewster & Morgan, with offices in New York and Brooklyn.

He was vice-president of the Brooklyn Bar Association, a director of the Brevoort Savings Bank and the Franklin

Safe Deposit Co., also a trustee of the Homeopathic Hospital. He was active in political matters, and was a member of the Kings County Republican General Committee, had been president of the Brooklyn Republican Club, and a director of the Brooklyn Young Republican Club. He was class agent of the Yale Alumni Fund, and president of the Alumni Association of the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute. He was a member of the Church of the New Jerusalem.

Mr. Brewster died of apoplexy after a week's illness at his home in Brooklyn, March 29, 1913, in the 46th year of his age.

He married in Brooklyn, November 22, 1893, Mrs. Cecelia A. Dougherty, daughter of Peter and Mary E. (Dick) Rice. She survives him with a son and daughter, one son having died.

EDMUND BURR WHITE, son of Edmund and Lucinda White, was born April 11, 1868, at East Randolph, now Holbrook, Mass. He was prepared for college at the Holbrook High School and at Thayer Academy, South Braintree, Mass.

After graduation he spent a year in Omaha, Nebr., and three years at Hot Springs, S. D. There he studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1892. He was also in the real estate and mortgage business. In the autumn of 1893 he returned to Holbrook, where he resided till the summer of 1901. From 1895 to 1898 he was a shoe manufacturer.

Since 1901 his home had been in Chicago, Ill., where he was engaged in business about six years, and then took up the study of osteopathy. This he practiced in 1911-12, at the same time teaching biology, until interrupted in the autumn of 1912 by serious illness. He died at his home in Chicago, February 18, 1913, in the 45th year of his age.

He married Nellie Connor, who survives him. They had no children.

1892

FERDINAND ALBERT HÄUSLEIN, son of Malachi Häuslein, a farmer, and Emilie (Eichler) Häuslein, was born May 7, 1866, at Genoa, Dekalb County, Ill. He was fitted for college at the Springfield (Mass.) and Marengo (Ill.) High Schools.

The year after graduation from college he was a resident student in the Graduate School, then taught Latin, German, and Greek in the Ball High School, Galveston, Texas, until 1901, after which he was Professor of Latin and German in the North Texas State Normal School at Denton. He was co-editor of Triplett and Häuslein's "Civics, Federal and Texas," adopted by the Texas School Board.

He received the degree of Master of Arts from Yale in 1895. He and his family were in Galveston at the time of the great flood in September, 1900, but all escaped.

He died of acute pancreatitis at Dallas, Texas, July 1, 1912. He was 46 years of age. He is buried in Denton; Texas.

He married at Northampton, Mass., September 7, 1892, Clara Elizabeth, daughter of Lucien Augustus and Ellen Eliza (Pierce) Dawson, who survives him with four sons and four daughters, the eldest child being the Class Boy.

1893

BURTON EMERSON LEAVITT, son of Nason W. and Jennie (Martin) Leavitt, was born October 13, 1871, at Scotland, Conn. He was fitted for college in the public schools of Willimantic. Before coming to New Haven he also cultivated his musical talent, and for three or four years was a member of an orchestra, frequently appearing as cornet soloist. During his summer vacations while in college he

was a member of orchestras at Watch Hill, R. I., and Portsmouth, N. H. The year before entering college he composed an opera, "The Frogs of Windham," based on a local tradition, which during his college course was presented under his direction in nearly all the cities and large towns of Connecticut. His father, who was a teacher of music in the public schools of Willimantic, trained the local performers in each place and the son then conducted the opera. In spite of these frequent necessary absences from college he received a Junior and Senior appointment.

After graduation he continued his study of music under Dr. Stoeckel, and received the degree of Bachelor of Music in 1894, when that degree was first awarded.

The popularity of "The Frogs of Windham" induced him during the fifteen years following graduation to compose six other operas, all founded on local legends and introducing Indian characters. He devoted a large part of his time to producing these operas throughout New England wherever he found available local talent. He wrote many songs and published two books, "The Music of the Lakes" and "Songs of Protest." Subsequently he nearly completed a Biblical opera "Tea-Tephi."

He directed historical pageants at Norwich and New London, Conn., in commemoration of the settlement of those places, and wrote the band music for the various scenes.

In 1906 he was nominated on the Socialist ticket for congressman-at-large from Connecticut and during the last four years of his life edited *Our Race Quarterly*, a magazine founded by Professor Charles A. L. Totten. He became greatly interested in astronomy also.

Mr. Leavitt died of sarcoma at Putnam, Conn., November 19, 1912, at the age of 41 years. He was unmarried, and the only survivor of his family is his aged father, his mother having died about 1907.

1894

JOHN MACKINTOSH FERGUSON, son of Edmund Morewood and Josephine Elizabeth (Mackintosh) Ferguson, was born February 15, 1873, at Uniontown, Pa. He was prepared for college at the Shady Side Academy, Pittsburgh.

After graduation he spent several years in travel in Europe and Asia, and from 1901 to 1904 he was second secretary to the United States Legation in Tokio. After the death of his father and brother (a non-graduate member of the Class of 1895 in the Sheffield Scientific School) he resigned from the diplomatic service and made his home with his mother.

He died of pneumonia at his home in Shady Side, Pittsburgh, May 9, 1913. He was 40 years of age, and not married. His mother and two sisters survive him.

1895

JOSEPH BERNARD HONE, son of Alexander B. Hone, a merchant, and Mary (Connelly) Hone, was born December 25, 1871, in Rochester, N. Y. He was fitted for college at the Fort Hill School, Rochester, and entered Yale from Rochester University. He was chairman of the Senior Promenade Committee.

After graduation he spent three years in the Harvard Law School, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1898. In the spring of that year, upon the outbreak of the Spanish-American War, he enlisted in Battery A, Massachusetts Light Infantry, but did not see active service. He returned to Rochester to practice law and since 1899 had been in partnership with a brother, in the firm of Hone & Hone. He was active in political life, and had been a candidate for the state legislature, and in 1908 a delegate to the National Democratic Convention. By

appointment of Governor Dix, he was a director of the State Agricultural and Industrial School at Industry. He was for two terms treasurer of the Rochester Bar Association, and in 1908 vice-president of the Yale Alumni Association of Rochester.

Mr. Hone died of heart disease in Rochester, December 31, 1912, at the age of 41 years. He was not married. His mother and four brothers survive him.

TRACY PECK, son of Tracy Peck, LL.D. (B.A. Yale 1861) and Elizabeth Harriet (Hall) Peck, was born April 1, 1874, at Ithaca, N. Y., his father being Professor of Latin there until 1880, and since then at Yale University. He was prepared for college at the New Haven High School.

Since graduation he had been connected with the Lincoln Safe Deposit Company in New York City, and through successive promotions was in charge of the security vault department.

Mr. Peck died after an illness of only a few hours from cerebral hemorrhage at his home in Brooklyn, N. Y., January 29, 1913, in the 39th year of his age.

He married in Brooklyn, N. Y., October 25, 1899, Ethel, daughter of Warren E. Hill and Priscilla (Southerland) Hill. Their son died, but Mrs. Peck and their two daughters survive him. His sister is the wife of Rev. Wilfred Asa Rowell (B.A. Beloit 1899), a graduate of the Yale Divinity School in 1906.

1898

THOMAS MELLON EVANS, son of James Evans (B.A. Washington and Jefferson 1861) and Rebecca Elizabeth (Stotler) Evans, was born October 23, 1875, in Pittsburgh, Pa. His middle name was that of his maternal great-grandparents. The paternal family home had long been in

McKeesport, Pa., where his father was president of the National Bank of McKeesport. He was prepared for college at the Shadyside Academy, Pittsburgh, and joined the class at the beginning of Sophomore year from Amherst College.

After graduation he was a student of law in the Pittsburgh Law School and at home for two years, and was at the same time treasurer of the Tempest Brick Co., of which he afterward continued as manager. He was also in charge of the Monongahela Manufacturing Co. from 1901 to 1908, when the business was given up. In November, 1908, he was appointed receiver of the Pittsburgh & Westmoreland Railway Co., and during the last few years had been president of the National Bank of McKeesport. He was also a director of the Colonial Trust Co. of Pittsburgh. From September, 1905, to September, 1906, he was traveling with his wife in England and on the continent.

Mr. Evans died at Brigham Hospital, Boston, Mass., April 26, 1913, in the 38th year of his age. He was a member of the Sixth Presbyterian Church of Pittsburgh.

He married at Mossy Creek, Tenn., October 18, 1900, Martha Scott Jarnagin (B.A. Vassar 1898), daughter of Milton Preston Jarnagin, a lawyer and banker of that place. She survives him with two children, his mother, and three brothers, one of them a graduate of the Academical Department in 1903.

GEORGE PRICHARD STIMSON, son of Earl W Stimson, a merchant, and Florence Prichard (Cummins) Stimson, was born February 4, 1877, at Cincinnati, Ohio, and was prepared for college at the Woodward and Franklin High Schools in that city.

After graduation he entered the Cincinnati Law School, and received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1901. In December, 1900, he was admitted to the Ohio bar. For a year or more he was with Stephens & Lincoln, in 1902

became connected with the firm of Kittredge & Wilby, and since January, 1909, had been a member of the firm under the name of Kittredge, Wilby & Stimson.

Mr. Stimson died suddenly of heart-failure at Cincinnati, February 18, 1913, at the age of 36 years. He was a member of the Second Presbyterian Church.

He married at the Church of the New Jerusalem in Cincinnati, April 28, 1909, Clara Carlisle, daughter of Charles Mendenhall, of that city, who survives him with an infant son.

1899

ALBERT JOSEPH MAYER, son of Abraham and Rebecca (Frank) Mayer, was born January 17, 1878, in New Orleans, La. He was prepared for college at the Riverview Military Academy, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

After graduation he entered the Medical Department of Tulane University, received the degree of Doctor of Medicine there in 1902, and since then had practiced his profession in his native city. He served two years as interne in the Truro Infirmary, New Orleans, then went abroad and during 1904 and 1905 devoted himself chiefly to the study of pathology and gynecologic surgery in Berlin, Germany. In December, 1906, he was elected a junior surgeon at the Truro Infirmary with special charge of the out-door clinic, and here he worked with enthusiasm and marked success to the close of his life. His device for dropping ether and chloroform with accuracy in anesthesia was described in the *Journal of the American Medical Association* in 1906. He also wrote in collaboration with his friend, Dr. Urban Maes, an article on yellow fever for Crofton's "Clinical Therapeutics," 1906.

Dr. Mayer died at his home in New Orleans, January 14, 1911, of diabetes, which began after a severe attack of yellow fever thirteen years before. He was in the 33d year

of his age. A bronze tablet in his memory has been erected by the medical staff of the Truro Infirmary in the waiting room of the clinic which had been the center of his work and interest.

He married January 22, 1908, Cora Lee, daughter of Jacques and Florence (Newman) Trautman. She survives him with a son.

1902

LOUIS FREDERICK BODER, son of Louis and Fannie (Quimby) Boder, was born July 11, 1880, in Troy, Kans. He was fitted for college at the St. Joseph (Mo.) High School and Morgan Park (Ill.) Academy.

After graduation he was soon made cashier of the Bank of Troy, and in 1907, on the death of his father, who was president of the Merchants' Bank of St. Joseph, Mo., he was appointed cashier of that bank, and later vice-president. About 1911 he went to Kansas City, Mo., to engage in business, and died there at St. Joseph's Hospital, October 5, 1912, after an illness of three weeks from erysipelas followed by pneumonia. He was 32 years of age, and unmarried. His mother and two brothers, one of them a graduate of the Sheffield Scientific School in 1908, survive him.

1903

CHARLES ARNOLD BRADY, son of John Arnold Brady and Jane Corcoran (Gordon) Brady, was born January 29, 1882, in Norwich, Conn. He was fitted for college at the Norwich Free Academy.

After graduation he spent three months abroad, and then entered the New York Law School, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1905. Until the following spring he was with the Lawyers Title Co. of New York, and then began practice by himself.

He had been depressed for some time and died in New York City by his own hand, January 2, 1913. He was in his 31st year, and unmarried.

ARTHUR CHANNING LONG, son of Fred Dwight Long, of the firm of Long Brothers, grocers, was born April 8, 1882, in Sharon, Mass. His mother was Juliette Amelia (Gooch) Long. He was prepared for college at the Roxbury (Mass.) High School. While in college he received special honors in the physical sciences.

After graduation from Yale he spent two years in the study of chemistry at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1905. For two years following he was engaged in biological and mining chemistry, and since September, 1907, had been with the E. I. du Pont de Nemours Powder Co., being for some time at the plant in Marquette, Mich., but later going to Wilmington, Del., where he died of mastoid trouble, April 13, 1913. He was 31 years of age, and unmarried. His parents and a brother and sister survive him.

ARTHUR MANIERRE, third of the four sons of George Manierre (B.A. Yale 1868), a trustee of the Field Museum and the Newberry Library, and Ann Eliza (Edgerton) Manierre, was born April 29, 1881, at Evanston, Ill. He was fitted for college in the University School, Chicago.

After graduation he entered the car shops of the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad. He took the entire four-year course in shop work, finishing in one year and a half. He afterwards spent a few months in the foundry department of the Griffin Wheel Works and in the Superintendent's office of the Pullman Co. He then entered the manufacturing business, and seeing the need and demand for a safe and inexpensive cap for milk,

invented the Standard Cap and Seal, now so largely in use in the United States and Canada. While engaged in actively promoting this and other inventions, with marked success, his life was brought to an untimely end in Chicago, October 7, 1912. He was 31 years of age.

He married in Chicago, December 20, 1906, Frances Eleanor Mason (B.A. Bryn Mawr 1905), daughter of Henry Burrell Mason (B.A. Yale 1870) and Frances Fay (Calhoun) Mason, who survives him, without children. Three brothers, graduates of the College in 1901, 1902 and 1907, respectively, and his parents are also living.

1906

EDWARD SAMUEL PAYTON, son of Philip A. and Annie Maria (Rynes) Payton, was born September 19, 1882, in Westfield, Mass., and was fitted for college in the High School there. He joined the class at the beginning of Sophomore year from the preceding class.

After graduation he went into the real estate business with a brother in New York City, and with the exception of about a year continued in that business, becoming treasurer of the Philip A. Payton, Jr. Co. From March, 1908, to April, 1909, he was engaged in the advertising-writing and agency mail-order business in Westfield. In 1909-10 he took a course in pedagogy in the New York University.

Mr. Payton died at Saranac Lake, N. Y., June 23, 1912, after an illness starting with pneumonia the previous January. He was in his 30th year, and unmarried. A brother (B.A. Yale 1900) died in 1902, but his mother, a sister, and a brother survive him.

ALEXANDER JAMES WOOD, son of Alexander W. Wood, a tool maker, and Rose (Whitby) Wood, was born Sep-

tember 25, 1885, at Branford, Conn. He was prepared for college at the Branford High School. At his graduation from college he had a High Oration stand.

After graduation he was continuously engaged in teaching in his native state—the first two years in the Derby High School, three years in the Gilbert School in Winsted, and since then in the State Normal School in New Britain, of which he was vice-principal and head of the science department. He was president of the Teachers Club of New Britain. He received the degree of Master of Arts from Yale in 1910 for work in chemistry.

Mr. Wood died after an illness of two months at his home in New Britain, January 26, 1913, in the 28th year of his age.

He married at Williamsett, Mass., June 28, 1911, Margaret Thompson Wells (B.A. Mt. Holyoke 1906), daughter of Joseph Storer and Agnes (Thompson) Wells. She survives him.

1907

NORMAN ALVAH LEONARD, son of John Little Leonard, a florist, and Fannie Maria (Babcock) Leonard, was born July 4, 1885, in Willimantic, Conn. He was prepared for college in the Windham High School in Willimantic.

After graduation from the Academical Department he spent a year as a member of the Senior class in the Sheffield Scientific School studying mechanical engineering, and received the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in 1908.

The following autumn he became assistant to the general superintendent of the West Penn Railways Co., at Connelville, Pa., and was later transferred to Pittsburgh as assistant in the office of the operating manager of the same company.

In July, 1909, his health obliged him to resign his position and he spent two winters at Saranac Lake, N. Y., and

then a year at Altadena, Cal. He died of tuberculosis at his home in Willimantic, March 9, 1913. He was 27 years of age, and not married. His parents, two brothers, and a sister survive him.

1908

EUGENE DELANO, son of Eugene Delano (B.A. Williams 1866), a trustee of Williams College and a member of the banking firm of Brown Brothers & Co. of New York, was born February 26, 1887, in Philadelphia, Pa. His mother was Susan (Magoun) Adams. He was prepared for college at the Hill School, Pottstown, Pa., and graduated with a Philosophical Oration appointment.

After graduation he took up banking, but later, on account of ill health, engaged in farming at Tisdale, Saskatchewan, Canada.

He died at Winnipeg, Manitoba, January 29, 1913. He was in the 26th year of his age, and unmarried. He was buried at Mount Auburn Cemetery, Cambridge, Mass. He was a member of the Madison Square Presbyterian Church, New York City. His father, two brothers (B.A. Yale 1895 and 1898, respectively), and two sisters survive him.

Many of his relatives have been graduates of Yale, including his great-grandfather, John Adams, LL.D. (1795), Principal of Phillips Academy, Andover; his grandfather, Rev. William Adams, D.D., LL.D. (1827), President of Union Theological Seminary; an uncle, Thatcher M. Adams (1858), and several cousins.

WRIGHT HAFFARDS ROBERTSON, son of John T. and Alice (Cheatham) Robertson, was born December 20, 1886, in Fall River, Mass., where his father was a banker and broker of the firm of G. M. Haffards & Co. He was prepared for college at the Durfee High School in that city.

Since graduation he had been a clerk for Tucker, Anthony & Co., bankers, in Boston, Mass. While upon his

vacation, he was swimming in the harbor at Westport, Mass., August 11, 1912, and was caught by the heavy undertow and drowned. He was in the 26th year of his age and unmarried. His father was barely saved from drowning at the same time.

1909

WILLIAM WHITING BORDEN, son of William Borden (Univ. Berlin 1871), was born November 1, 1887, in Chicago, Ill. His father was a lawyer, who died in 1906. His mother was Mary De Garmo (Whiting) Borden.

His college preparation was gained at the University, Latin, and Manual Training Schools in Chicago, and the Hill School, at Pottstown, Pa. The year before entering college he made a tour of the world with Rev. Walter C. Erdman (B.A. Princeton 1899), visiting the principal mission fields, and determined to devote his life to foreign missionary service.

He was skillful in wrestling, boxing, and rowing, and active in other sports. He was a member of the College choir in Junior and Senior years, a member of the Senior Council, and president of the Phi Beta Kappa Society. He was a class deacon, and devoted much time to religious work, leading Bible study and mission study classes, going with deputations to the preparatory schools, and especially engaging in the rescue work of the Yale Hope Mission, which he established in his Sophomore year and largely supported.

After graduation he entered Princeton Theological Seminary, and finished his course there in May, 1912. Most of the summer he spent in evangelistic work in New York City, and September 21 was ordained to the ministry in the Moody Church in Chicago. The following months he acted as a traveling secretary of the Student Volunteer Movement, and visited many of the Eastern colleges. He was accepted as a candidate for service by the China Inland

Mission, and at his own request was assigned to work among the Mohammedans of China in the remote province of Kansu.

He was president of the Yale Hope Mission, a director of the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago and of the National Bible Institute, and a member of the North American Council of the China Inland Mission.

In December, 1912, he left the United States for Cairo, Egypt, for special study of Arabic and Moslem literature under Dr. S. M. Zwemer, and was planning to take a short course in medicine in London before starting for China. On reaching Cairo he at first stayed at the English Young Men's Christian Association, but in his eagerness to know and talk with the Syrians he took quarters among them. In March he contracted spinal meningitis, of which he died two weeks later, April 9, 1913, in the 26th year of his age. His mother, two sisters, one of whom graduated from Vassar College in 1907, and a brother (B.A. Yale 1906), survive him. Special services in his memory were held in Cairo, New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, New Haven, and Princeton. His classmate Parry has written in his memory a play called "The Flower of Assisi."

In his will, besides legacies to churches and missionary societies, a large bequest was made to the China Inland Missions, and a trust fund was left to the National Bible Institute, of New York, to which also the property of the Yale Hope Mission was given.

1910

ARTHUR FREDERIC ROBINSON, son of Thomas Arthur and Frances Rebecca (Mather) Robinson, was born November 9, 1889, in Norwich, Conn. He was prepared for college at the Norwich Free Academy.

After graduation he studied law two years in his native city,—at first with Shields & Shields, his classmate's father

and brother, and then with Jeremiah J. Desmond. Since then he had been in the executive offices of the Munson Steamship Co. in New York City.

Mr. Robinson died after a five-days' illness from tonsilitis in New York City, May 24, 1913. He was in his 24th year, and unmarried. His parents and a brother survive him.

1912

ROYDEN WOLCOTT ALLEN, only son of Charles Ira and Jessica (Wolcott) Allen, was born September 8, 1891, at Terryville, Conn. His grandfather, Deacon Rollin D. H. Allen (B.A. Middlebury 1841), a former president of the Eagle Lock Co., had much to do with the development of manufacturing in the village. He was fitted for college at the Bristol High School.

During his college course he made a special study of English. He began studying the violoncello at a very early age, and during his Junior and Senior years was a member of the University Orchestra.

After graduation he went into business with his father in the wood turning factory at Pequabuck, close by Terryville.

In October, 1912, he underwent an operation for sarcoma at Rochester, Minn., and on his return continued in business until the last of January, when he went to New York for treatment, but died three weeks after his return to his home at Sylvan Hill, Terryville, March 15, 1913. He was 21 years of age. His parents and three sisters survive him.

YALE MEDICAL SCHOOL

1865

JAMES GULICK BIRCH, son of Samuel R. Birch, M.D., and Sarah (Chase) Birch, was born October 20, 1836, in New York City. He attended school in Newburgh, N. Y., and before entering the Medical School worked on a farm and taught school.

The year after his graduation from Yale he received the same degree from the Harvard Medical School, and then visited hospitals in England, Ireland, Scotland, and France. On his return he was the physician in charge of the New Haven Alms House, and on settling in Newburgh, was in charge of the Alms House there. He made a study of malaria, and sent special treatment to many subjects in India. He was instrumental in establishing St. Luke's Hospital in Newburgh.

Dr. Birch died of cancer of the liver at his home in Newburgh, February 1, 1913, in the 77th year of his age. He was a vestryman of the Reformed Episcopal Church of the Corner Stone.

He married at Newburgh, October 7, 1874, Jane E. Sendow, who died before him. They had no children. His brother, George Washington Birch (M.D. Yale 1858), died in 1906.

1866

SETH HILL, son of Wakeman and Eunice (Lyon) Hill, was born July 16, 1837, in Easton, Conn. After attending Staples Academy there, he spent several years of teaching and farm work, then gaining further preparation at a school in Canandaigua, N. Y., he began the study of medicine with the Drs. Nash in Bridgeport, Conn., and in 1864 entered the Medical School.

After graduation he practiced in Bethlehem, Conn., about three years, and then for over forty years in Trumbull, Conn., where his practice covered a wide territory.

He was long a member of the Fairfield County Medical Association, and for a term its president. In 1895 he was president of the Connecticut State Medical Society. In 1881 he was a member of the state legislature. He was deeply interested in the organization of the Bridgeport General Hospital, and was a speaker at its dedication. For a long period he was a trustee of Staples Academy.

A heart difficulty, developed by a severe attack of grip some years earlier, and an internal cancerous growth caused Dr. Hill's death, February 5, 1912, at the Bridgeport Hospital, where he had been for three weeks. He was in the 75th year of his age. For many years he was warden of Christ Church, in Tashua, a district in Trumbull.

He married in 1869 Phoebe Dayton of Canandaigua, who died less than a year later. In 1872 he married Mary Frances Nichols of Trumbull. Their only child—a son—died at birth. Mrs. Hill survives him and a sister of his is also living.

1871

NORMAN BRIGHAM BAYLEY, son of Joshua and Andalusia (Merrick) Bayley, was born September 17, 1847, at Mansfield, Conn. In 1863 the family moved to Coventry, where he studied with private teachers.

After graduation he spent a year as interne in the New Haven Hospital, and practiced his profession at Brewster, N. Y., for ten years. He then took post-graduate courses at the New York Polyclinic Medical School and Hospital, and was at the Eye and Ear Infirmary in New York City from 1880 to 1884, also in the out-patient department of Bellevue Hospital. Since 1884 he had practiced in Haverstraw, N. Y., making a specialty of diseases of the nose,

ear, and throat. He was health officer and sewer commissioner, and had been secretary and president of the Rockland County Medical Association. He also rendered valuable service to the Haverstraw Public Library as trustee, and was active in all matters that tended to elevate the community.

Dr. Bayley died of heart disease at his home in Haverstraw, February 27, 1913, at the age of 65 years.

He married at Preakness, N. J., January 10, 1872, Margarette, daughter of Jacob and Ann Maria (Wanamaker) Hemion, of Suffern, N. Y., and had two sons, both of whom died of diphtheria in 1878. Mrs. Bayley survives him.

Dr. Bayley left all his property, at the expiration of a life use, to the Yale Medical School, to be used for the purposes deemed by the Faculty most beneficial.

1907 .

FRANK WILLIAM THOMPSON, son of William Henry and Marion (Johnson) Thompson, was born July 19, 1883, in Waterbury, Conn. He entered the Medical School from the Waterbury High School.

In December, 1908, he was admitted to the United States Navy and after the earthquake at Messina was assigned by the United State government to the charge of the medical stores of the relief ship *Celtic*. For his services in behalf of the sufferers a medal from the Italian Red Cross Society was officially presented to him through the United States Government. In October, 1909, he was transferred from the *Celtic* to the Naval Medical School in Washington, D. C., where he remained till the following April, and was then on recruiting duty in Kansas City, Mo., until November, 1910. From that time until his death he was surgeon on the torpedo-practice ship *Montgomery*.

While at Newport, R. I., he died suddenly of pneumonia at the Naval Hospital, May 30, 1913, in the 30th year of his age.

He married July 29, 1903, May, daughter of William and Marion (McGregor) Disley, who survives him with two sons.

YALE LAW SCHOOL

1852

FREDERICK SALMON GIDDINGS, son of Rev. Salmon Giddings (B.A. Williams 1811) and Almira (Collins) Giddings, was born November 11, 1827, in St. Louis, Mo. His father, a home missionary in Missouri, and the founder and first pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of St. Louis, died in 1828.

After graduation from Illinois College in 1847 he entered the Yale Law School. After receiving his law degree here he practiced law in St. Louis, Mo., then in Quincy, Ill., where he was also editor of the *Quincy Whig*, until 1882. In that year he removed to Madison, Wisc., where he had since lived in retirement.

Mr. Giddings died from the infirmities of age at his home in Madison, December 2, 1912, at the age of 85 years.

He married at Wilkes-Barré, September 9, 1852, Hattie E. Baker, a graduate of Mount Holyoke in 1851, daughter of John O. and Frances (Fabian) Baker, both of whom had formerly lived in Liberty County, Ga. She survives him with three sons and one daughter.

1866

RICHARD HANDY CHITTENDEN, one of the seven children of Rev. Albert Cornelius and Patience Lavinia (Jones) Chittenden, was born May 17, 1836, at Westbrook, Conn. He took his preparatory course at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass., and Fort Edward Institute, N. Y., and then taught in district schools for four years before entering the Law School in 1857.

He completed his course in 1859 and was admitted to the New Haven bar in October of that year, then went at

once to Heidelberg, Germany, where he studied civil law. On his return to the United States he was admitted to the New York bar, and opened an office, but soon enlisted as a private in the Seventy-first New York Regiment for three months, and was in the first battle of Bull Run. Then he organized Company E, First Regiment of Wisconsin Cavalry, of which he was captain until compelled to resign on account of asthma and malaria. After this in Minnesota he was acting major of the force that relieved Fort Ridgely from siege by Sioux Indians, and later was admitted to the bar at St. Paul. In the fall of 1863 he returned to New York City and was engaged in the practice of law there and in Brooklyn for twenty years. In 1866 he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws from Yale.

On account of trouble from asthma he sought change of climate, first at Santa Barbara, Cal., where he practiced law, then at Boulder, Colo., where he lived alone in a cabin at an elevation of nine thousand feet, and afterwards at Urbita Village, Cal.

He was an abolitionist, and during the Presidential campaigns of 1856, 1860, and 1864, made many speeches in behalf of Fremont and Lincoln. He organized a Reform Club in 1870, and from 1873 to 1876 was secretary of the Brooklyn Committee of Fifty.

Besides his speeches he published many legal astronomical and mathematical articles, including a pamphlet on squaring the circle called "The Nearest Approximation," also poems, translations, and a novel, "The Owls of the Always Open." He was a fine linguist, speaking seven languages.

Mr. Chittenden died at a hospital in New York City, November 15, 1911, at the age of 75 years, and was buried in Westbrook, Conn.

He married at Milford, Conn., November 14, 1861, Lucy Lee Brace, daughter of Rev. Jonathan Brace, D.D. (B.A. Amherst 1831) and Sarah Elizabeth (Finch) Brace. Mrs.

Chittenden and their two sons, Richard Percy (B.A. Harvard 1888) and Jonathan Brace (B.A. Harvard 1889), survive him. Two of his brothers, Rev. Albert Jerome Chittenden and Rev. Ezra Porter Chittenden, graduated from Ripon College in 1868 and 1874, respectively, and another, Lieutenant Newton Henry Chittenden, received the degree of Bachelor of Laws from Columbia University in 1888.

1872

WILLIAM GRECE, son of Philip William Grece, a French cavalry officer, and Katurka (Grenarde) Grece, was born at Besançon, France, February 1, 1841.

After preparation at the Gymnasium at Wiesbaden, Germany, he took the scientific course in the Royal Julius-Maximilian University at Würzburg, Bavaria, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy there in 1869. He served in the Engineering Department of the Austrian army.

Coming to the United States, he entered the Law School as a member of the Senior class, and after graduation settled in the practice of his profession in Jersey City, N. J. From 1882 to 1886 he was civil service commissioner in the Post Office Department there. He was a Republican, but never held any political office.

Mr. Grece died in Jersey City, July 31, 1912, at the age of 71 years.

He married at Bound Brook, N. J., August 15, 1873, Magdalena, daughter of Philip Eder. She survives him with six of their nine children,—five sons and a daughter.

He was a member of the Roman Catholic Church of St. Nicholas, of which he had been a trustee since 1888.

1876

EUGENE BENJAMIN PECK, son of David Curtis and Mary (Trimble) Peck, was born May 4, 1854, at Woodbury,

Conn. He took his preparatory course at the Hudson River Institute, Claverack, N. Y.

After his graduation from the Law School he was for some time the New England representative of the International Paper Co., but since 1901 had practiced his profession at Bridgeport, Conn., and was also active in Democratic politics. He was United States Commissioner at Bridgeport from about 1904 to 1908. In 1906 he was the candidate for the office of state controller on the Democratic ticket.

Mr. Peck died at the Bridgeport Hospital, April 27, 1913, after an operation for appendicitis. He had suffered several years from kidney trouble. He was in the 59th year of his age. He was a member of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church.

He married in Bridgeport, October 11, 1876, Mary Beach Curtis, daughter of Carlos Curtis, former mayor of Bridgeport, and Jane (Smith) Curtis. She survives him with twin sons, one of whom received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Trinity College in 1901. A brother, Luther O. Peck, is a member of the state senate.

1892

JOHN MANSFIELD DOUGLAS, son of Hon. John Mansfield and Ellen (Andrews) Douglas, was born May 23, 1872, in Middletown, Conn. His grandfather, Hon. Benjamin Douglas, was mayor of Middletown and lieutenant-governor of Connecticut, and founder of the pump manufacturing business of W. & B. Douglas in Middletown.

He took his preparatory course in the Riverview Military Academy, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and then entered the Law School.

After graduation he practiced law in Middletown for a number of years, and since then in New York City,

being also a member of the firm of W. & B. Douglas. His home had been in Brooklyn, N. Y., for several years.

Mr. Douglas died of pneumonia at a private sanitarium in New York City, February 29, 1912, in the 40th year of his age. He was unmarried, and was the last member of his immediate family.

1895

JOHN ADAM BELLIS, son of Asa Brown Bellis and Ellen (McManus) Bellis, was born September 25, 1874, at Gloversville, N. Y. He took his preparatory course at Holbrook's Military School at Ossining, N. Y.

After graduation he continued his law studies in Gloversville and New York City, and began the practice of his profession in Gloversville, but on account of failing health went into business at Phoenix, Ariz., and later in Denver and Norwood, Colo. After six years in the West he returned to New York State, and became manager of the Empire Knitting Company of Fonda, continuing there until his death, November 5, 1911. He was 37 years of age. He was a member of the Roman Catholic Church.

He married at Denver, Colo., April 29, 1903, Ella, daughter of Dr. James P. Campbell of Newark, N. J., who survives him. They had no children. His father, mother, two sisters, and a brother are also living.

MELVILLE BASCOM MENDELL, son of David and Emeline (Hill) Mendell, was born January 31, 1872, near Peoria, Peoria County, Ill. He was prepared for college at the high school, Russell, Kans., and was a student in the University of Kansas for three years.

After his graduation from the Yale Law School he practiced his profession in New York City.

Mr. Mendell married in New York City, in 1896, Lillian, daughter of Henry and Mary (Martin) Hassemer, and had two sons and a daughter.

He lost his life in a vain attempt to rescue his daughter from their burning home at Woodside, L. I., N. Y., December 7, 1912. He was 40 years of age. Mrs. Mendell and the sons escaped.

1897

WILLIAM VINCENT ROBBINS, son of Peter and Mary Jean (Higgins) Robbins, was born June 8, 1869, in Dundee, Scotland, and obtained his preparatory training at Smyllum Park, Lanark, in that country. Both his parents died during his early childhood. He entered the Yale Law School in December, 1895.

During the Spanish-American War he served as sergeant in Company M, First Regiment, United States Volunteer Engineers, under General Miles, through the Porto Rican campaign. Afterward he settled in the practice of law at Ponce, and in 1902 was appointed United States commissioner for that district, but had recently been practicing in Norfolk, Va., and New York City. In Ponce he was a vestryman of Holy Trinity Church.

He married at San Juan, P.-R., November 15, 1901, Zillah Jane, daughter of Henry Levy, a merchant of New York City, and had one son (deceased).

Mr. Robbins died by his own hand in New York City, April 23, 1913, in the 44th year of his age. Mrs. Robbins survives him.

1900

WILLIAM VINCENT DEVITT, son of Thomas Devitt, a retired grocer, was born May 15, 1877, in Bridgeport, Conn., and studied in the Bridgeport High School. He entered the Law School in Senior year.

After graduation at New Haven he continued his law studies in the Columbia Law School, then served as clerk

in the Bridgeport probate court under Judge Edward P. Nobbs, and since then had been a member of the law firm of Nobbs & Devitt. He was active in Republican local politics.

Mr. Devitt died at his home in Bridgeport, October 11, 1912. His health had been failing for some time. He was 35 years of age. His wife survives him.

1904

BENJAMIN FLEMING HILL, son of Rev. Isaac Hill, a Methodist clergyman, was born December 9, 1874, at Hamilton, Mo. His mother was Mary Helen (Gilham) Hill.

He received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Colorado College in 1893, and that of Master of Arts there in 1898.

He was a member of the Yale Law School only in Senior year, but during this time was on the board of editors of the *Yale Law Journal*. He entered from Denver, Colo.

After graduation he was for a short time in New York City, then practiced law in Johnstown, Weld County, Colo., but upon the founding of Milliken in the same county, settled there, in the general practice of his profession, and was city attorney until his death.

Mr. Hill died suddenly from heart disease, November 23, 1912, at McIndoo ranch, five miles from Milliken, as he was returning from an automobile trip to Greeley, Colo. He was in the 38th year of his age.

He married in Denver, March 9, 1903, Marie Louise, daughter of August and Anna Pauline (Tailor) Kluge, who survives him with two sons. Two brothers are also living, one of them Rev. Edward Yates Hill, D.D. (B.A. Baker University 1891), pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Philadelphia, Pa.

1910

MEYER MERWIN SHAPIRO, son of Barnet and Esther Martha (Spitz) Shapiro, was born January 1, 1889, in New York City, but the family afterward lived in Bridgeport, Conn., and New Haven. His father was a native of Russia, but died in New Haven in 1902. He gained his preparatory schooling in the New Haven High School. In his Senior year in the Law School he won the Montgomery Prize for the best examination.

After graduation he went to Bridgeport to enter the law firm of Shapiro & Shapiro, with his brothers Charles H. and Joseph G. Shapiro (LL.B. Yale 1903 and 1907, respectively), and after being in practice about a month he suffered a physical breakdown, from which he did not recover. He died in Bridgeport, January 28, 1913. He was 24 years of age, and unmarried. His mother, three brothers, and a sister survive him.

SHEFFIELD SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL

1854

DAVID BALL PARSONS, son of Seth and Sally Parsons, was born June 9, 1832, at Hoosick Falls, N. Y., where his father, an inventor and manufacturer of machines, was the first president of the village, also representing it in the New York Legislature.

His father died when he was about fourteen years old, at seventeen he was a sailor, and later learned the iron trade at Hoosick Falls. After preparation at Ball Seminary there he studied in Brown University in 1851-52, then took the Civil Engineering course in the Sheffield Scientific School, also acting as an assistant in field work.

During the fall and winter following graduation he was draughtsman in the New York State Engineer's office, and was then levelman on the preliminary survey of the Dubuque Western Railroad.

During the autumn of 1856 he laid out the town of Waterville, Minn., and was agent of the Town Site Company there. After three years he went to England for the Walter A. Wood Mowing and Reaping Machine Company, but the next year removed to Marseilles, France, and engaged in the general machinery business. From there he traveled widely in Europe and northern Africa, then lived in Madrid, Spain, twenty-four years, where he built up a large trade in machinery. Returning to Waterville, Minn., he invested in a town site, which subsequently so depreciated in value that he lost nearly all his savings. He then removed to Minneapolis, where he engaged in teaching Spanish and French.

Mr. Parsons died at Minneapolis, July 13, 1911, at the age of 79 years.

He married in London, England, April 1, 1875, Esther Eliza, daughter of Thomas Bayley, of Kendal, England,

manager of the freight department of the London & North-western Railway at Lancaster, and had three daughters, all born in Madrid, Spain. They, with Mrs. Parsons, survive him.

1861

OSCAR DANA ALLEN, son of Alpheus and Hannah (Seabury) Allen, was born February 24, 1836, at Hebron, Me. His grandfather, Abel Allen, was one of the first settlers of Auburn, Me., going there from Bridgewater, Mass. He was fitted at the Hebron Academy for the Sheffield Scientific School, where he took the course in Chemistry.

After graduation he continued his study in the Scientific School three years, and was at the same time assistant in Chemistry.

In 1870 he returned to Yale as Instructor in Analytical Chemistry, received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in 1871, was appointed Professor of Metallurgy the same year, and three years later Professor of Analytical Chemistry also. These positions he resigned in 1887 owing to prolonged illness following a sunstroke. For four years he lived in California, and since then on the southwestern slope of Mount Rainier, Washington, near Ashford. While at Yale in collaboration with Professor Samuel W. Johnson (Hon. M.A. Yale 1857) he greatly advanced the knowledge of the element *cæsium*, and made the first accurate determination of its atomic weight. He edited an American edition of Fresenius's *Quantitative Analysis*, and modernized its nomenclature. In mineralogy he made a notable collection. He was also distinguished as a botanist, and after his retirement made the flora of the region of Mount Rainier famous by his explorations in that field. In addition to this varied work in natural science he was a linguist interested in studying even little known languages.

Professor Allen died at his home near Ashford, February 19, 1913, at the age of nearly 77 years.

He married at Clinton, Me., December 17, 1861, Fidelia, daughter of John Totman, and had three sons, of whom the two elder graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1883 and 1885, respectively. All, with Mrs. Allen, survive him.

1865

HARRY ROGERS, son of Charles H. and Julia (Thomas) Rogers, was born May 6, 1845, in Philadelphia, Pa. After preparation in the private school of William Few Smith (B.A. Yale 1844), he took the General course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

After graduation he entered as a clerk the Tradesmen's National Bank in Philadelphia, of which his father was the founder. He was successively promoted and from 1885 to 1894 was vice-president. He retired from active duty in 1896, but continued as a director of the institution. Since 1893 he had been a trustee of the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Co., and was chairman of the committee on accounts.

Mr. Rogers died of heart trouble at his home in Philadelphia, May 2, 1913, in the 68th year of his age. He was buried in Meadville, Pa.

He married in Philadelphia, September 26, 1896, Sophia L. Selden, who survives him.

1869

JOSEPH ROBINSON FOLSOM, eldest of the four sons and five children of Rev. George DeForest Folsom (B.A. Yale 1845) and Susan Benjamin (Curtis) Folsom, was born June 12, 1848, in New York City, while his father was taking a course in Union Theological Seminary. In 1861 the family moved to Fair Haven, Conn., where his father was pastor of the First (now Grand Avenue) Congregational Church.

After four years of study in the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven, and a year elsewhere, he took the course in Mining and Chemistry in the Sheffield Scientific School.

In 1872 he visited Europe with his father, and since 1879 the family had resided in California. From about 1876 to 1885 he was connected with the G. P. Putnam's Sons, publishers, in New York City, and since then he had been in no regular occupation. His father died in 1895 after an illness of ten years, and his mother in 1890.

He married in Brooklyn, N. Y., September 9, 1893, Agnes, daughter of William H. Shearman of Salt Lake City, Utah.

In 1904 and 1905 he traveled in Europe, but since then had suffered from hardening of the arteries. He died at Berkeley, Cal., August 13, 1911, at the age of 63 years. Mrs. Folsom survives him without children.

One brother, a non-graduate member of the Sheffield Scientific School, died in 1905, and another brother, who received the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in 1881, is living.

1870

DANIEL SEYMOUR BRINSMADE, son of Captain Daniel Styles and Catherine (Mallette) Brinsmade, was born February 17, 1845, at Trumbull, Conn. He was fitted for college at the Gunnery School, Washington, Conn., and took the Engineering course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

Immediately after graduation he became assistant engineer on the construction by the Ousatonic Water Power Co. of a dam across the Housatonic River, furnishing water power for Derby and Shelton, Conn. In the fall of 1870 he was made chief engineer of the same company, treasurer in 1871, and since 1900 had been its president. In 1891 he rebuilt this dam. He had charge of laying out

the borough of Shelton and its sewer and water systems, and was identified with many of the enterprises of Shelton and Derby, resulting from the development of the water power there. He was vice-president of the Home Trust Co., and a director of the Birmingham National Bank and of several manufacturing companies.

For thirty years he was a member of the Huntington board of education and much of the time its president, was president of the board of directors of the Plumb Memorial Library of Shelton, treasurer of the town of Huntington, and a member of the Connecticut House of Representatives in 1882, and of the Senate in 1909.

Mr. Brinsmade died after a long illness from ulcers in the stomach, at his home in Shelton, September 7, 1912, at the age of 67 years. He was a member of the Second Congregational Church of Derby.

He married at Trumbull, December 28, 1870, Janette S., daughter of Dr. John H. and Sarah Caroline (Edwards) Pardee. She survives him with two sons (Ph.B. 1896 and 1908, respectively) and two of their three daughters. The eldest daughter, wife of Clifford C. Gilbert (LL.B. Yale 1896), died in 1912.

DORR CLARK, son of Norris Greenleaf Clark, a physician of Batavia, N. Y., and Grace Hubbard (Plumb) Clark, was born March 9, 1849, in Clarkson, N. Y. He was fitted for the Sheffield Scientific School at the Collegiate and Commercial Institute of General William H. Russell (B.A. Yale 1833). He took the Engineering course.

After graduation he had for twenty-five years cattle ranches in Texas and Montana, and was then a farmer in Virginia. After his retirement he resided at Green Bay, Wisc., where he died November 11, 1912, at the age of 63 years.

He married at Green Bay, May 4, 1875, Allie C., daughter of Albert C. Robinson, a newspaper editor. She

survives him with two daughters, one of them a graduate of Bryn Mawr College in 1902. A brother is also a graduate of the Sheffield Scientific School in the class of 1875.

1872

ROBERT DOUGLAS [MILLHOLLAND] MAXWELL, son of William Davy Maxwell, a printer, and Lydia E. (Millholland) Maxwell, was born July 12, 1852, in Baltimore, Md. His father moved to Wilmington, Del., where he was prepared for college at the Taylor Academy. He took the Select course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

After graduation he studied law a year in the Harvard Law School, and in September, 1875, began practice in Philadelphia, devoting most of his time to the settlement of estates.

For some time he had suffered from Bright's disease, which was aggravated by pneumonia in the fall in 1911. He was obliged to relinquish his large practice in consequence the following spring, and died at his home in Germantown, Philadelphia, June 13, 1912. He was in the 60th year of his age.

He married in Philadelphia, April 25, 1882, Cora E., daughter of George K. Ziegler, a merchant and bank president, and Elizabeth C. (Kuemerlen) Ziegler, and sister of Harry Degen Ziegler (Ph.B. Yale 1871). She survives him with one son (B.A. Yale 1912), and a daughter (B.A. Wellesley 1907). Their two elder sons are deceased.

1874

HAGOP ALEXANDER BEZJIAN, last surviving of the four children of Nerses Hagop Bezjian, a weaver of Aintab, Turkey, and Jcohar Movses (Injeh) Bezjian, was born in Aintab, April 19, 1837. At first a Gregorian Armenian, when twelve years old he became a Protestant, and in 1852

was sent by the missionaries of the American Board to the Bebek Seminary in Constantinople, where he was under the instruction and influence of Rev. Dr. Cyrus Hamlin (B.A. Bowdoin 1834) until his graduation in 1856. He then returned to the Theological Seminary established by the missionaries at Aintab to teach sciences. On the removal of the school to Marash he continued his work there until 1872. He was one of the originators of the idea of a college in Aintab, and in order to fit himself to teach in the Central Turkey College, which was about to be started there by the Central Turkey Mission and the Cilicia Union of Evangelical Churches, at great personal sacrifice he came to the United States and entered the Sheffield Scientific School, specializing in chemistry, physics, and geology.

After graduation he became the first professor of physical science in the preparatory department of Central Turkey College, and remained there nearly forty years, being also a director and member of the board of managers. By many short trips in Asia Minor he had gained a general knowledge of the geological formations and physical geography of the country. He prepared two Armeno-Turkish Readers for common schools—in 1865-66, a series of twenty articles on plant life which were published by the American Bible House at Constantinople in the Armeno-Turkish paper, *Avedaper*, and an English Grammar on the Ollendorff system. In 1896 he published "Elements of Physics," in the Armenian and Turkish languages. His influence as a lecturer and writer was elevating and helpful. At the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of his teaching by the alumni of Central Turkey College in 1906, he read a paper on his educational work for the half century.

He was for fifty years a member of the Second Congregational Church in Aintab, had been a teacher in its Sunday school since 1856, and for years one of its deacons.

During the last week of his life Professor Bezjian was in his classroom and laboratory, and on Sunday attended the regular church services, conducted the adult department of the Sunday school, presided at meetings of the church committee, and as usual was the central figure in every gathering where he was present. He was regarded by the missionaries as the strongest man among the Protestant Armenians of Turkey. He died of hardening of the arteries at his home in Aintab, February 10, 1913, in the 76th year of his age.

He married in Aintab, January 14, 1861, Mariam Dayiyan, daughter of Kaba Dayi Harootune, and had five sons and four daughters, of whom two sons and two daughters have died. Three of the sons graduated from Central Turkey College, respectively in 1880, 1887, and 1897, and the youngest son was a member of the same college and for some time a clerk to the college president. Two of the daughters graduated from the Girls Seminary in Aintab, and two from the Girls College in Marash. The eldest son also received the degree of Bachelor of Laws at the University of Paris in 1890, and is Professor of History and French in Central Turkey College. The second son also graduated at the Syrian Protestant College as a pharmacist in 1893.

WILLIAM SPENCER PRATT, son of William James Pratt, was born in New Haven, Conn., August 25, 1849. His father was a contractor and builder and died in New Haven in 1905. His mother was Charlotte Ellen (Kimball) Pratt, who died in April, 1883. After attending the schools of John E. Lovell, General William H. Russell (B.A. Yale 1833) and Stiles E. French in New Haven, he took the Civil Engineering course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

Upon graduation he went to Colorado as a civil engineer for the United States government, and then was in

the mining business in Salt Lake City. About 1884 he became city engineer in Socorro, N. Mex. From about 1887 he was in the railway service for twenty years, being stationed at Deming and Rinçon, N. Mex., and from 1896 to 1907 at Prescott, Ariz., except during the year 1904, when he was in Salt Lake City. Since 1907 he had been an accountant for the Arizona Brewing Co., at Prescott, where he died of acute indigestion at his home, August 24, 1911, in the 62d year of his age. He was a vestryman of St. Luke's Protestant Episcopal Church at Prescott.

He married at Socorro, N. Mex., April 2, 1882, Mary Ellen, daughter of William and Eliza (Spearing) Rodgers of Bellefonte, Pa., and had a son and daughter.

SIMEON HARRISON WAGNER, son of Daniel Wilson Wagner, a farmer and manufacturer in Litchfield, Conn., and Melinda L. (Harrison) Wagner, was born June 18, 1849, in Litchfield, and spent his boyhood there. He went to Washington, D. C., and studied in Columbian (now George Washington) University, and then, after a year in the Hopkins Grammar School, took the Civil Engineering course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

After graduation he entered the Yale Law School, received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1876, and since then had practiced his profession in New Haven, making a specialty of corporation law. He was largely interested in the development of the electric railways in New Haven and elsewhere. In 1892 he formed a partnership with Hon. Thomas M. Waller (Hon. M.A. Yale 1883), former governor of Connecticut, under the name of Waller & Wagner, which continued until 1904. Afterward he practiced alone, having an office also in New York City.

Mr. Wagner died at the New Haven Hospital, June 17, 1912, after an illness of several weeks from anemia. He

was in the 63d year of his age. He was a member of the West Haven Congregational Church.

He married in New York City, October 16, 1873, Estellah Sophia, daughter of Paschal and Annah Sophia (Grow) Converse, and aunt of George F. Converse (M.D. Yale 1887). She survives him with a son (Ph.B. Yale 1895). His mother is also living.

1876

FRANK AUGUSTUS TERRY, son of Rev. James Pease Terry (B.A. Amherst 1834) and Catharine Ann (Matson) Terry, was born July 28, 1855, in South Weymouth, Mass., where his father was pastor of the Second Congregational Church from 1848 to 1870. His parents then moved to his mother's old home at Lyme, Conn., where he was prepared for college at the academy. He took the Chemical course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

After graduation he spent two years in the Graduate Department of Harvard University, and was then an analytical chemist in Boston in the firm of Lawrie & Terry, and a public chemist in that city and New York City until 1884. For the next seven years he was in charge of sugar plantations in Cuba and later in Louisiana for E. F. Atkins. Since 1900 he had had a laboratory in Philadelphia and had been connected as chemist with sugar refineries there.

He died of tuberculosis at White Haven, Pa., March 30, 1913, in the 58th year of his age. The burial was in Lyme, Conn. He was not married. Four brothers graduated from Amherst College, respectively in 1867, 1868, 1871, and 1879, three of whom survive him.

1883

ALBERT WILLIAM ROBERT, son of Albert Kidder Jones, a naval officer in the Civil War, and Marsena (Nelson)

Jones, was born January 18, 1864, in Brooklyn, N. Y. His father died in 1873, and since 1875 he had borne the name of his stepfather, Frederick Robert, son of Christopher Rhinelander Robert, who founded Robert College in Constantinople. He was fitted for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, and Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass., and took the Chemical course in the Sheffield Scientific School. In Junior and Senior years he was one of the editors of the *Yale News*.

After graduation he traveled extensively, and spent some time in study at the universities of Strassburg, Bonn, and Berlin. After several years in the West, he lived for about eight years at Palm Beach, Fla., where he bought for Mr. H. M. Flagler the sites of his hotels and of the town of West Palm Beach, and was the agent in Dade County for the sale of the lands of the East Coast Railway, the Florida East Coast Canal Co. and allied interests, and at the same time carried on a real estate business of his own.

In 1899 he began a special two-year course in architecture at Cornell University, and then continued his studies in Rome and in the Atelier Pascal in Paris. In 1910 and 1911 he was consul at Algiers.

Mr. Robert died, February 18, 1913, after an illness of fifteen months from a nervous breakdown, at the Marshall Sanitarium, Troy, N. Y. He was 49 years of age, and unmarried. The funeral service was held at St. John's Church, Troy, but the burial was in Mount Olivet Cemetery, Maspeth, L. I. His mother survives him.

CHARLES LANSING SAYRE, son of Charles H. and Nora (Guinguigner) Sayre, was born December 2, 1861, in Utica, N. Y., where his father was a merchant. He was educated in the schools of that city, and took the Chemical course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

After graduation he was for eight or ten years in the hardware business in Utica, and then in the insurance busi-

ness in Cincinnati, Ohio, residing at Walnut Hills and Mount Washington. In 1911 he moved to San Bernardino, Cal.

He died at Los Angeles, Cal., December 17, 1912, at the age of 51 years. He was buried in Utica.

He married February 23, 1887, Amanda Glenn, daughter of James P. and Elizabeth (Newell) Lytle, of Cincinnati, Ohio. She survives him with a son. A sister married Professor Samuel B. Platner, Ph.D. (B.A. Yale 1883).

1886

JOSEPH OSTERMAN DYER, son of Isadore and Amelia (Lewis) Dyer, was born January 17, 1864, at Galveston, Texas. After preparatory study in Phillips Academy, Exeter, N. H., he took the Chemistry course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

After graduation he studied law in Tulane University, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1890. He also studied medicine in Columbia University and received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1898. He did not engage in active practice, but resided in Galveston, engaged in looking after his personal interests.

He died of apoplexy at New Orleans, La., August 30, 1912, at the age of 48 years, and was buried in Galveston. He was not married. A brother (Ph.B. Yale 1887) is a physician in New Orleans.

1887

GRAYSON GUTHRIE KNAPP, son of John Newcomb Knapp and Jane Elizabeth (Shumway) Knapp, was born December 20, 1865, in Auburn, N. Y. His father was postmaster, quartermaster-general under the first Governor Dix, chairman of the executive committee of the Republican State Committee, and for many years previous to his death

secretary of the American Express Co. His father died in 1893, and his mother in 1911.

After preparation at the Auburn High School and Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., he took the Chemistry course in the Sheffield Scientific School, and upon graduation was employed in the Pratt and Letchworth Iron Works in Buffalo, N. Y., for several years. He was for seven years a corporal in the Third New York Infantry, Company M.

During the last ten years or more, he had not been in active business, but resided in Auburn, where he died at the Auburn City Hospital, October 3, 1912. He was in his 47th year, and not married. He was a member of the Episcopal Church. A sister, Mrs. Jessie Knapp Gates, of Auburn, is his only near relative surviving.

1893

MORRIS HUGUS BEALL, son of Robert Brooke Beall, a merchant of Omaha, Nebr., was born in that city May 7, 1871. His mother was Ellen Sarah (Hugus) Beall. He was fitted for the Sheffield Scientific School at the Omaha High School, and took the Select course. He was a member of the University Baseball Nine during his three years at Yale.

After graduation he studied in the New York Law School, received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1895, was managing clerk for Carter, Hughes & Dwight in New York City, later was a member of the firm of Pressprich, Beall & Smith, and then except during the years 1908 to 1910, when he was associated with Hon. James Oliver, he practiced by himself.

Mr. Beall was killed by a fall from a window of his office in New York City, January 29, 1913. He was in the 42d year of his age.

He married in New York City, June 19, 1907, Rachel, daughter of William A. and Amy B. (Allerton) Hustace, who survives him with a daughter.

1894

WILLIAM MORRIS WELLER, son of Joseph M. Weller, a dentist, and Annie L. (Shriver) Weller, was born January 30, 1872, at Westminster, Md. After preparatory study in the public schools of Cumberland, Md., he entered Western Maryland College, and received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1889. He then spent three years working with the engineering corps of the Maryland Steel Co. at Sparrow Point, Md., the West Virginia Central and Pittsburgh Railroad, and the Beaver Creek Lumber Company Railroad, after which he took the Civil Engineering course in the Sheffield Scientific School, joining the class in Junior year.

After graduation he returned for a year of graduate work, and also instructed the Freshmen in mechanical drawing, and the Senior and Junior civil engineering classes in surveying. In 1896 he received the degree of Civil Engineer.

In the fall of 1895 he designed and supervised the construction of a new intake in the Potomac River for the water works of Cumberland, and the following spring as one of the assistant engineers of the National Transit Co. of Oil City, Pa., he went through the oil regions of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia, Kentucky, and Tennessee, locating new pipe lines for petroleum. In January, 1897, he took up similar work for the Buckeye Pipe Line Company, at Lima, Ohio, working chiefly in Ohio and Indiana, but spending two months in Petrolia, Canada. In May, 1900, he entered the service of J. S. Cullinan & Co. at Corsicana, Texas, and in the summer of that year at Sabine Pass, Texas, built a thirty-five thou-

sand barrel iron tank on a pile foundation in marshy ground, the first in the Beaumont oil field.

In 1902 he was sent to India by the Standard Oil Co. as construction engineer, supervised work in Bombay and Calcutta, spent a year studying the oil fields of Burma and visiting Singapore, and in 1904 was sent to Roumania to undertake petroleum engineering in that country.

In the spring of 1905 his health broke down completely and he returned to New York City, and underwent a successful operation. After a year he was able to resume work for the same company, and was stationed successively at Coalinga, Corcoran, and Orcutt, in California, until December, 1911, when he was obliged to give up all work. He died of tuberculosis at Pottenger's Sanatorium, Monrovia, near Los Angeles, California, June 12, 1912, at the age of 40 years. He was buried in Lima, Ohio.

He always took great interest in the Young Men's Christian Association work in Cumberland, Oil City, Lima, Ohio, Calcutta, and Burma, and made many public addresses before these associations. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

He married at Lima, Ohio, November 5, 1901, Gertrude, daughter of John R. Hughes, a retired merchant, and Ellen (Carpenter) Hughes. She survives him, their only child—a son—having died in 1909.

1895

FRANK WINTHROP JORDAN, son of Frank Stanwood and Sara Elizabeth (Jones) Jordan, was born October 6, 1874, in New York City. After preparation in the Dwight School in that city he took the Select course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

After graduation he went into the wholesale dry-goods and commission business of Stevens, Sanford & Jordan of New York City, in which his father was a partner, but in April, 1910, became manager of one of the branch offices

of Blyth & Bonner, members of the New York Stock Exchange, and afterwards formed a similar connection with W. E. Hutton & Co.

Mr. Jordan died from blood poisoning resulting from an infected bruise at the summer home of his father at Bay Shore, L. I., N. Y., August 14, 1912, in the 38th year of his age.

He married in New York City, June 6, 1899, Gertrude E., daughter of William and Eliza (Marsden) Walker, of Lincoln, England, who survives him. They had no children.

FRANK JUDSON PARKER, son of George T. Parker, a wholesale merchant, and Alice (Lanphier) Parker, was born October 28, 1872, in Branford, Conn. He was fitted for college at the Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven.

He took the Chemical course in the Sheffield Scientific School, and after graduation entered the Yale Medical School, from which he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1898. He was a member of the Connecticut Naval Militia at the time of the Spanish-American War.

He then served two years on the staff of the Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital in New York, and was appointed assistant surgeon there in June, 1900. At the same time he began practice in New York City, making a specialty of ophthalmology and otology. In 1901 he was appointed Instructor in Ophthalmology in the New York Post Graduate Medical School, and ophthalmic surgeon at the Presbyterian Hospital of New York. The following year he became consulting ophthalmic surgeon to Seton Hospital, Spuyten Duyvil, N. Y. He later also held the same position in the New York Orphanage Asylum and the Greenwich (Conn.) Hospital, and was attending physician at the Sunshine Home for Blind Babies in New York. He published several articles in medical periodicals.

Dr. Parker died after four days of serious illness with acute Bright's disease at the Presbyterian Hospital, New

York City, October 2, 1912, in the 40th year of his age. He was unmarried, and the last of his immediate family. He was buried in Branford.

Beside the bequest to his native town of a valuable tract of property at Branford Point for a public park and playground, Dr. Parker left bequests to the Home for the Friendless in Fair Haven, to the Memorial Fund of his Class, and to the Yale Medical School, also legacies for memorials of his father and mother.

1897

PAUL BABCOCK MUNSON, second son and fourth of the seven children of Samuel Lyman and Susan Babcock (Hopkins) Munson, was born March 5, 1875, at Albany, N. Y. He was prepared at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., for the Sheffield Scientific School, where he took the Select course.

After graduation he went into the business established by his father in 1867, the manufacture of collars, shirts, and women's garments. The firm was incorporated in March, 1911, under the name of the S. L. Munson Co., of which he was vice-president. He was a director and member of the house committee of the University Club.

Mr. Munson died after an operation for appendicitis at the Homeopathic Hospital, Albany, September 18, 1912, at the age of 37 years. He was unmarried. His parents, five brothers, and two sisters survive him. One of his sisters is the wife of Robert H. Lyman (B.A. Yale 1884).

He was a member of the Madison Avenue [Dutch] Reformed Church in Albany.

1898

ROWAN AYRES, son of Dr. Stephen Cooper Ayres (B.A. Miami 1861), an oculist, and until recently Professor of

Ophthalmology and Otology in the University of Cincinnati, was born in that city, August 27, 1876. He was prepared for college at the Franklin School, Cincinnati, and the Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven.

At the opening of the Spanish-American War he enlisted in Light Battery A, First Connecticut Artillery, but did not see active service.

After graduation he went to Mexico, where he was an assayer for mining camps for several months, and since then had been a civil engineer and mining engineer in that country, much of the time in the service of the Mexican International Railroad, upon which three classmates were also at one time engaged.

At the time of his death he was superintendent of construction and chief engineer of a large section of railroad building near Patzcuaro, where he was assassinated, August 13, 1912. He was in the 36th year of his age, and unmarried. The body was buried in Spring Grove Cemetery, Cincinnati.

Besides his parents, two brothers (B.A. Yale 1897 and Ph.B. Yale 1903, respectively) and two sisters survive him.

WALTER KNIGHT STURGES, eldest son of Howard Okie Sturges, a cotton manufacturer, and Alice Spring (Knight) Sturges, was born August 25, 1876, in Providence, R. I. He was prepared for college at St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H., and took the Select course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

After graduation he entered the office of the estate of his grandfather, B. B. Knight, in Providence, and had been manager for the past ten years. He was also a director of the Narragansett Electric Lighting Co., of which his father was vice-president. Since 1911 he had been a Republican member of the city council. He was a member of the Providence Art Club, and secretary of the Hope Club.

While on shipboard returning from an inspection trip to the Panama Canal he was taken with pleuro-pneumonia, of which he died at a private sanitarium in New York City, May 9, 1913. He was in his 37th year.

He married April 25, 1900, Mary Alexis, daughter of Joseph Magnos and Sarah E. Hayes, of St. Louis, Mo. She survives him with three sons. Two brothers are graduates of the Academical Department in 1902 and 1908, respectively.

1899

GEORGE JAMES WARNER MABEE, son of George James Warner Mabee, a mine owner and operator, and Harriet (Darrow) Mabee, was born February 5, 1878, at Central City, Colo. After preparation in the East Denver High School, he took the course in Chemistry and Mineralogy in the Sheffield Scientific School.

After graduation he joined a surveying party in Leadville, Colo., engaged in surveying spur tracks to different mines for the Colorado & Southern Railway. He then went to Central City, first as shipping clerk and accountant for the Topeka Mine, later held various positions in the Randolph Stamp Mill of the Randolph Milling Co., and then leased and operated the Butler Mine. At the same time he was manager of the Linden and Newfoundland Mines of the Newfoundland Gold and Silver Mining Co., in Gilpin County. He spent two years in charge of mines at Manhattan and Goldfield, Nevada, and then returned to Colorado and was an ore inspector for the Independence Mine at Cripple Creek. In 1908, after a year there, he was taken ill with kidney trouble, and was thereafter unable to attend to any business.

He died from a complication of diseases in Central City, Colo., June 29, 1912, at the age of 34 years. He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

He married at Cripple Creek, October 8, 1904, Isabelle Mundie (Colorado State Normal School 1903), daughter of Cormuyn Mundie, a merchant in North Tonawanda, N. Y., who survives him with two sons and a daughter.

1905

WILLIAM BRADLEY MIXTER, son of Frank Mixter, president of the Rock Island (Ill.) Stove Co., and Elizabeth (Bradley) Mixter, was born March 31, 1886, in Rock Island. He came to Yale from Augustana College, and took the Electrical Engineering course.

The year after his graduation from the Sheffield Scientific School he was a member of the Senior class in College, and received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1906. He was then an apprentice with the Westinghouse Electric Co., at East Pittsburgh, Pa., a year, cashier and bookkeeper for the Rock Island Buggy Co. the following year, and since October, 1909, had been in charge of a fruit ranch at Sheridan near Portland, Ore., later engaging also in the real estate business in Portland.

Mr. Mixter died June 30, 1912, at the home of his sister in New York City, whither he had come in December, 1911, for treatment on account of an accident. He was 26 years of age, and unmarried. His parents and sister survive him.

JOSEPH HAWLEY SPENCER, son of Ralph Lincoln and Lillie Snow (Buckingham) Spencer, was born February 24, 1881, at Ivoryton, Conn. In early life he lived in several different sections of the country, was fitted for college at the Morgan School in Clinton, Conn., and took the Mining Engineering course in the Sheffield Scientific School, his residence at the time being Brooklyn, N. Y., where his father was a promoter.

In the fall after graduation he became connected with the Unlisted Securities, Ltd., of Toronto, Canada, handling

stocks of the cobalt-silver deposits at Cobalt, Ontario, and was later made president of the company. In the spring of 1906 he became financially interested in a mine at Cobalt, which he developed and disposed of advantageously in December following, and then for nearly two years lived in Clinton, Conn. Since February, 1909, he had been with the Kolynos Company, manufacturers of dentifrice in New Haven, of which he was office manager for about two years.

Mr. Spencer died June 7, 1912, at Falmouth, Mass., at the age of 31 years, after an illness of more than a year from tuberculosis of the throat. He was a member of the Baptist Church in Clinton.

He married at Clinton, April 18, 1906, Saidie Helen, daughter of Eliezer Roberts and Lucy Cheesman (Tabb) Bacon. She survives him with a son, the Class Boy, and a daughter.

1906

SYLVESTER HOMER EVERETT, son of Sylvester Thomas Everett, a retired banker, was born November 25, 1884, in Cleveland, Ohio. His mother was Alice (Wade) Everett. After preparation in the Cleveland University School he took the Select course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

After graduation he was for about four years with the Citizens Savings & Trust Co., Cleveland, for a year and a half as receiving teller. Since then he had been general sales agent for the Morris Coal Co., the Jefferson Coal Co., and the Morris-Poston Coal Co., with an office in Cleveland.

While suffering from the effects of a hemorrhage of the brain, he fell over a cliff in a suburb of Cleveland, and met instant death, February 1, 1913. He was in his 29th year.

He married in Cleveland, Ohio, April 22, 1908, Flora P., daughter of Calvary and Flora (Pierce) Morris. She

survives him with two sons. A brother graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1903.

1907

BURGESS DICKINSON, son of Rev. Edwin Henry Dickinson, D.D. (B.A. Amherst 1879) and Emma (Carter) Dickinson, was born December 5, 1884, at Knoxboro, N. Y., where his father was then pastor of the Presbyterian Church. During his boyhood his home was successively in McGrawville, Seneca Falls, and Buffalo, N. Y., and he was prepared for college at the Master Park High School, Buffalo. He took the Forestry course in the Sheffield Scientific School, and after graduation was a member of the Senior Class in the Forest School, but then became an engineer for the Edison Co. in New York City. Recently he had decided to devote himself to the study of music, for which he had unusual gifts.

Mr. Dickinson had been in ill health for some time, and died suddenly in New York City, January 28, 1913, in the 29th year of his age. Besides his father, two brothers, one of them a graduate of Hamilton College in 1905, and a sister survive him. He was a nephew of Walter Frederick Carter (B.A. Yale 1895). He was a member of the North Presbyterian Church in Buffalo.

MERRITT BEACH MERWIN, son of Hon. Joseph Butler Merwin, former judge of the New Milford (Conn.) town court, and Mary Agnes (Beach) Merwin, was born February 25, 1883, at New Milford. He was prepared for college at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass., and after a year each in the Worcester (Mass.) Polytechnic Institute and Massachusetts Institute of Technology, entered the Sheffield Scientific School, taking the Civil Engineering course.

After graduation he was employed in the maintenance of way department of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Co. until 1910, and then engaged in construction work for the New York Central Railroad Co. In 1911 and part of 1912 he was engineer for the South Jersey Realty Co. and then superintendent of its plans for development around Stone Harbor, N. J.

About October 1, 1912, he resigned from that position to enter manufacturing with his twin brother (Ph.B. 1906), as treasurer and general manager of the Bennett-Merwin Silver Co. at New Milford. Two months later, December 2, he was instantly killed while adjusting some machinery in his factory. He was 29 years of age. He was a member of the First Congregational Church in New Milford.

Mr. Merwin married April 26, 1911, Mary A., daughter of Andrew Todd and Mary Helen (Goldsmith) Newberry of Wilkes-Barré, Pa., who survives him with an infant daughter. An uncle, Timothy Dwight Merwin, graduated from the College in 1877.

1909

ROBERT HART CARY, only son of Edward A. Cary, a court reporter, and Alice (Hart) Cary, was born December 15, 1885, in Peoria, Ill. He was fitted for college at the North Platte (Neb.) High School.

Before coming to Yale he was a member of the University of Montana about two years. While in the Sheffield Scientific School he largely paid his own way, and took the Select course. He gained prominence as a sprinter, and in Junior year won his "Y" in the Harvard Track meet.

Since graduation he had been for three years physical director at the University of Montana, at Missoula, where he died of diabetes at St. Patrick's Hospital, September 19, 1912, in the 27th year of his age. The burial was at

Missoula. He was not married. His father and mother survive him. He was a member of the First Presbyterian Church in Missoula.

1912

EDWARD RAYMOND BACKUS, son of Edward Wellington Backus and Elizabeth (Horr) Backus, was born September 7, 1890, in Minneapolis, Minn. He was prepared for college at Lawrenceville, N. J., and was a member of the University of Minnesota for a year before entering the Select course in the Sheffield Scientific School. He received Two-Year Honors in all studies at graduation.

He was intending to enter the lumber and paper business with his father in the Backus-Brooks Co. in Minneapolis. He was spending the summer with the family at Rainy Lake, and had left the houseboat at Raymond Inlet for a partridge hunt with his friend, Frank Bowman, on Dry Weed Island, when he slipped on a ledge of rock, and the gun which he carried was discharged, the bullet entering his head. He died shortly afterward, without regaining consciousness, August 26, 1912. He was in his 22d year. His parents and one brother survive him.

YALE DIVINITY SCHOOL

1875

JOHN OGILVIE STEVENSON was born June 10, 1841, at Bannockburn, Scotland, where he learned the trade of a tanner and currier. He also studied in Glasgow University, but when twenty-two years of age he came to America, and was a pioneer teacher in Texas for about seven years. Coming North, he was a student in the Yale Divinity School for three years.

October 26, 1875, he was ordained pastor of the Congregational Church in Ellsworth, Conn., and continued there till December, 1879. In 1873, while in the Divinity School, he was also enrolled as a member of Oberlin College, and received the degree of Bachelor of Arts there in 1876. From 1880 to 1885 he was in charge of the Congregational Church at Shenandoah, Ia., and in the fall of 1886 went to Waterloo, Ia., where he was Congregational pastor until 1898.

Owing to the loss of his voice, he then left the ministry, but continued to reside in Waterloo, where he became editor of the *Woman's Standard*, an equal suffrage journal, and was a weekly literary contributor to the *Waterloo Evening Courier*. He was also clerk of the First Congregational Church at Waterloo, and statistical secretary and treasurer of the Iowa Congregational Conference. In 1887 the degree of Master of Arts was conferred on him by Oberlin College, and in 1892 that of Doctor of Divinity by Tabor College.

Dr. Stevenson died at his home in Waterloo, December 19, 1912, at the age of 71 years.

He married, July 18, 1889, Ella Clara McDonald of Salem, Ohio, a fellow student at Oberlin, who survives him with a son and two daughters.

1881

PLINY BARNARD FISK, fourth and youngest child of Anson and Joanna (Barnard) Fisk, was born May 6, 1850, at Waitsfield, Vt.

After receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts from the University of Vermont in 1877, he taught school a year at Essex, N. Y., and then entered the Divinity School. While taking this course he spent his summer vacations in the service of the Vermont Domestic Missionary Society, was ordained September 28, 1881, at Waitsfield, as an evangelist, and soon after went to Dakota as a member of the Yale Dakota Band of nine, doing pioneer work and occupying hard fields, in counties which were later in the State of South Dakota. He was at Egan a year, Letcher two years, Gettysburg four years, Cresbard and Myron seven years, and from 1895 to 1898 at Ree Heights, having charge of four churches in one county and two in the adjoining county, in 1896. He then returned to Waitsfield and lived there a year and a half, after which he was with the Lake Henry and Drakola churches in South Dakota four years, when the ill health of his wife compelled his removal in 1904 to Ceres, Cal. Thereafter he held no pastorate.

Mr. Fisk died of Bright's disease at Ceres, November 27, 1912, at the age of 62 years. He was buried there.

He married in 1888, at Gettysburg, S. D., Carolyn, daughter of Samuel Clark, a farmer living near Piqua, Ohio, and Sarah (Crozier) Clark. She survives him, also a brother.

1883

DANIEL MILES LEWIS, son of David and Mary (Phillips) Lewis, was born May 28, 1850, at Mount Washington, Pa. He received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Marietta

College in 1878, and of Master of Arts in 1881. While at Yale his home was Pomeroy, Ohio.

After graduation from the Yale Divinity School he entered the Congregational ministry, and was ordained at Glencoe, Minn., April 2, 1884, where he remained until June, 1885. From November, 1886, he was acting pastor at Galesburg, Mich., three years; at Findlay, Ohio, two years; Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, five years; Alexandria, Ohio, a year and a half; at West Pullman, Chicago, Ill., from October, 1898 to 1903; then in Missouri, in succession at Pierce City, five years, Golden City, three years, and Lathrop a year and a half.

Mr. Lewis died of Bright's disease at his home in Lathrop, Mo., January 28, 1913, in the 63d year of his age.

He married at Cincinnati, Ohio, May 7, 1884, Emma, daughter of Rev. Joseph L. Riggs (B.A. Amherst 1831) and Elizabeth (Roosa) Riggs, who survives him with a son and daughter.

HENRY JAMES WHITBY, son of James and Hannah (Ashton) Whitby, was born November 25, 1855, at Dowlais, South Wales, and graduated from Brecon Memorial College in 1880. Until he was eighteen years old he worked in the mines.

After graduation he engaged in pastoral work in Pennsylvania for six years, being ordained at Shamokin, August 26, 1883, and after a pastorate of two and a half years there, being settled over the First Congregational Church at Pittston, where he remained three and a half years. In July, 1889, he took charge of the Bethany Congregational Church of Emporia, Kans., and continued there till July, 1905. During the five years following he was an instructor in history and economics in the College of Emporia. He made a translation from the German of Rudolph Otto of "The Life and Ministry of Jesus."

In 1904 as he was leaving the church at Long Creek, Ia., where he was preaching during his summer vacation, Mr. Whitby had a severe fall, which permanently injured his nervous system. He died of pneumonia at his home in Emporia, September 30, 1912, in his 57th year.

He married in Brooklyn, N. Y., September 15, 1884, Martha, daughter of Daniel and Mary Ann (Collins) Griffith of Dowlais, South Wales. She survives him with four daughters.

1888

ALEXANDER MILNE, son of William and Christina (Lyll) Milne, was born in Aberdeen, Scotland, June 24, 1862. When the son was eleven years old, he came with his father to the United States, first to Rockland, Me., and then to Westerly, R. I. He became an expert granite worker, but having strong ideas of independence, he refused to join the stonecutters' union and he was in consequence forced out of work. His attitude toward the labor union attracted the interest of Hon. Nathan F. Dixon (B.A. Brown 1833), who desired him to enter his law office, and at the same time directed his studies in the common branches. Although his previous opportunities for education had been extremely limited and he was then eighteen years of age, he quickly mastered his text-books. The pastor of the Congregational Church in Westerly, with which he had united, Rev. George L. Clark (B.A. Amherst 1872), after a time suggested that he should go into the ministry and aided him in Latin, Greek, and mathematics, and other preparatory studies, so that he entered the Yale Divinity School in the Middle class.

After graduation he was a member of the Graduate class for a time, but in May, 1889, was ordained pastor of Plymouth Congregational Church in Columbus, Ohio, which he served ten years, leaving it with new life and a

new edifice. Accepting the call of the Pilgrim Congregational Church of Duluth, Minn., in February, 1889, he became a leader there in all good works. He was at the same time a scholarly and convincing preacher. He was very helpful to the other churches in the Duluth Conference.

In January, 1912, he resigned on account of ill health, went first to Florida and then North Carolina. Finding recovery hopeless, he returned to Columbus and died in the Grant Hospital there four days later, September 22, 1912, at the age of 50 years. He was buried at Columbus, Ohio.

Mr. Milne married at Columbus, Ohio, February 4, 1895, Florence Josephine, daughter of Rev. Samuel Teppett, a Methodist minister, and Jane (Ropp) Teppett. She survives him with a daughter.

In 1898 Mr. Milne received the degree of Master of Arts from Ohio State University. He was a trustee of Carleton College for several years.

1890

ELMER ELLSWORTH SMILEY, son of Alpheus and Rosetta (Kathan) Smiley, was born August 6, 1862, at Syracuse, N. Y. After a preparatory course at Onondaga Academy, Onondaga Valley, N. Y., he entered Syracuse University and received there the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1885. He then spent two years as principal of the Union School, East Bloomfield, N. Y.

After completing the three-year course in the Yale Divinity School, he was a member of the Graduate School for a year.

As one of seven classmates in the Divinity School who formed the Washington Band for service in the then new state of Washington, he went to Vancouver, in that state, and was ordained there to the ministry, September 15, 1891. He was pastor of the Pilgrim Congregational Church until

April, 1894, and the next four years of the First Congregational Church at Cheyenne, Wyo. While in Wyoming he was chairman of the state Congregational Home Missionary Society four years. In 1898 he was elected president of the State University of Wyoming, at Laramie, and filled the office six years, until failing health compelled him to give up this work, and he returned to his native state. After a period of rest he became pastor of the First Congregational Church at Groton, N. Y., serving until his death, which occurred January 31, 1911, at the Hospital of the Good Shepherd in Syracuse, and was due to a hemorrhage caused by excessive blood pressure. He was in his 49th year.

He married at Baldwinsville, N. Y., June 17, 1891, Edith Constance, daughter of Abram and Sarah Samantha (Venton) House. She survives him with two sons.

He received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Syracuse University in 1899, and the honorary degree of Master of Arts from Yale in 1901.

1904

GEORGE DEWITT CASTOR, son of George F. and Julia (Schondorfer) Castor, was born November 7, 1876, at Cleveland, Ohio. After preparatory study in the Kansas City High School he entered Drury College, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1898, spent three years teaching in the High School at Lamar, Mo., and in St. Johnsbury Academy, Vt., and then entered the Yale Divinity School, where he showed special aptitude for New Testament studies, and was one of the editors of the *Yale Divinity Quarterly*. In 1903 he received the degree of Master of Arts from Drury College. Upon graduation from the Divinity School he continued his studies in the Graduate School for nearly two years, in 1904-05 served as Director of Religious Work, received the degree of

Master of Arts in 1905, and was awarded the Dwight Fellowship in the Divinity School, upon which he spent a year of study in Berlin, and a summer in Marburg, Germany. Returning to Yale in 1906, he was Instructor in Biblical Literature in the Divinity School, and in 1907 received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, at the same time acting as assistant pastor of the Center Church. That same year he was appointed Professor of New Testament Literature and Exegesis in the Pacific Theological Seminary at Berkeley, Cal., where he was ordained to the ministry, December 10, 1907, and inaugurated in his office, April 6, 1908. Outside of his duties in the Seminary he was active in many forms of religious service, and was especially helpful in settlement work in San Francisco and in the Sunday School work of the state.

While swimming in a stream near Kelseyville, Cal., he was seized with heart failure or some sudden complication, and was drowned July 14, 1912. He was 35 years of age. A service in his memory was held at the Seminary in Berkeley, August 29.

He married at Williamstown, Mass., July 9, 1903, Martha Chapin, daughter of Rev. Henry Martyn Goodwin, D.D. (B.A. Yale 1840), for more than twenty years pastor of the First Congregational Church in Rockford, Ill., and afterward Professor of English Literature in Olivet College. His parents and a brother, with Mrs. Castor, survive him.

SUMMARY

ACADEMICAL DEPARTMENT (YALE COLLEGE)

Class	Name and Age	Place and	Time of Death
1840	Nathaniel H. Egleston, 90	Elizabeth, N. J.	Aug. 24, '12
1843	Charles K. Atwood, 91	Hartford, Conn.	Sept. 18, '12
1843	William Beeson, 88	Uniontown, Pa.	May 14, '13
1844	Samuel T. Rogers, 92	Bridgeport, Conn.	Feb. 17, '13
1844	Joseph B. Walker, 90	Concord, N. H.	Jan. 8, '13
1844	Jonathan White, 92	Brockton, Mass.	July 25, '12
1845	Henry B. Carrington, 88	Hyde Park, Mass.	Oct. 26, '12
1845	Constantine C. Esty, 88	Framingham, Mass.	Dec. 27, '12
1847	D. Thew Wright, 86	Cincinnati, O.	Sept. 11, '12
1848	David S. Calhoun, 85	Hartford, Conn.	Nov. 7, '12
1848	Henry M. Parsons, 84	Toronto, Canada	Jan. 14, '13
1849	Ellsworth Eliot, 85	New York City	Dec. 9, '12
1850	Daniel Bonbright, 81	Daytona, Fla.	Nov. 27, '12
1850	Cyprian S. Brainerd, Jr., 84	Haddam Neck, Conn.	Aug. 16, '12
1850	John D. Easter, 81	Redlands, Cal.	Jan. 6, '12
1850	Moses C. Welch, 85	Hartford, Conn.	April 7, '13
1851	Francis R. Lincoln, 84	Logan, Kans.	March 8, '13
1852	Charles W. Curtiss, 81	Chicago, Ill.	Sept. 26, '12
1852	John C. DuBois, 81	Hudson, N. Y.	April 29, '13
1853	Edson L. Clark, 85	Dalton, Mass.	March 2, '13
1853	Alexander D. Stowell, 86	Binghamton, N. Y.	Jan. 22, '13
1853	Joseph Warren, 82	Dorchester, Mass.	Nov. 2, '12
1854	Wm. W. Gordon, 77	White Sulphur Springs, W. Va.	Sept. 11, '12
1854	Stewart L. Woodford, 77	New York City	Feb. 14, '13
1855	William D. Alexander, 79	Honolulu, H. T.	Feb. 21, '13
1855	Edwin Corning, 77	New York City	Dec. 6, '12
1855	John Edgar, 87	Minneapolis, Minn.	Sept. 13, '12
1855	William C. Wyman, 78	Boston, Mass.	Oct. 20, '12
1856	Joseph R. French, 76	New Haven, Conn.	Jan. 3, '13
1857	Edmund T. Allen, 75	St. Louis, Mo.	May 29, '12
1857	David D. Baldwin, 80	Honolulu, H. T.	June 16, '12
1857	Joseph N. Hallock, 80	Brooklyn, N. Y.	March 24, '13
1857	Joseph C. Jackson, 77	New York City	May 22, '13
1857	Michael W. Robinson, 74	Chicago, Ill.	July 23, '12

1859	Green Clay, 73	Mexico, Mo.	Oct. 31, '12
1859	Francis H. Houston, 75	Berlin, Germany	April 7, '13
1860	Eugene L. Richards, 73	Beach Haven, N. J.	Aug. 5, '12
1861	Samuel A. Bent, 71	Boston, Mass.	Nov. 22, '12
1861	Anthony Higgins, 71	New York City	June 26, '12
1861	James W. McLane, 73	New York City	Nov. 25, '12
1861	Nathaniel S. Moore, 73	North Pomfret, Vt.	Feb. 2, '13
1862	Robert F. Chapman, 71	New York City	Nov. 12, '12
1862	Charles W. Ely, 73	Washington, D. C.	Oct. 1, '12
1862	Thomas H. Pitkin, 70	Detroit, Mich.	Jan. 14, '13
1863	Leander T. Chamberlain, 75	Pasadena, Cal.	May 9, '13
1863	Willabe Haskell, 74	New Haven, Conn.	May 6, '13
1863	George K. Tufts, 71	Worcester, Mass.	Feb. 11, '13
1863	Edward L. Washburn, 73	New Haven, Conn.	Feb. 10, '13
1864	Edward A. Anketell, 72	New Haven, Conn.	Feb. 5, '13
1864	Charles A. Hiller, 68	New Haven, Conn.	April 19, '13
1864	Henry E. Owen, 69	New York City	Oct. 12, '12
1864	Ralph Wheeler, 69	New London, Conn.	Feb. 14, '13
1864	Henry R. Wood, 72	Englewood, N. J.	April 8, '13
1865	John E. Brooks, 68	London, England	Feb. 20, '13
1865	Charles R. Forrest, 69	Hartford, Conn.	Oct. 7, '12
1866	Lewis L. Abbott, 68	New York City	May 25, '13
1866	Harrison Downs, 68	Central Islip, N. Y.	Aug. 14, '12
1866	Charles M. Southgate, 66	Gloucester, Mass.	June 5, '12
1867	James M. Allen, 69	San Francisco, Cal.	May 6, '13
1867	Frank H. Hathorn, 65	Saratoga Springs, N. Y.	March 25, '13
1867	Homer Weston, 70	Syracuse, N. Y.	Sept. 17, '12
1868	George H. Lewis, 70	Des Moines, Ia.	March 16, '13
1868	Thomas H. Williams, 67	Salisbury, Md.	Aug. 29, '12
1869	Charles A. Hull, 64	Brooklyn, N. Y.	Feb. 14, '13
1870	Francis M. Mann, 63	Troy, N. Y.	Nov. 28, '12
1870	Charles E. Perkins, 62	Hanover, N. H.	July 30, '12
1872	Thomas R. Bacon, 62	Berkeley, Cal.	March 26, '13
1872	Clarence Deming, 64	New Haven, Conn.	May 8, '13
1872	Elbert H. Hubbard, 62	Sioux City, Ia.	June 4, '12
1872	William B. Wheeler, 62	New York City	July 20, '12
1873	Algernon T. Bristow, 61	Brooklyn, N. Y.	March 26, '13
1873	Joseph P. Ord, 60	New York City	Jan. 9, '13
1873	James P. Platt, 61	Meriden, Conn.	Jan. 26, '13
1873	Seth T. Stewart, 62	Brooklyn, N. Y.	April 15, '13
1874	William Hedges, 61	Bridgehampton, N. Y.	Nov. 28, '12
1874	Alfred Q. Kennett, 58	Rome, Italy	Dec. 27, '12
1875	Carl T. Chester, 59	Buffalo, N. Y.	Aug. 29, '12

1876	Henry M. Butler, 59	Washington, D. C.	May 16, '13
1876	William D. Ellwanger, 57	Rochester, N. Y.	Feb. 16, '13
1876	Isaac M. Jackson, 60	Plymouth, Mass.	April 4, '13
1877	Willis A. Briscoe, 56	Norwich, Conn.	April 29, '13
1877	George M. Tuttle, 56	New York City	Oct. 29, '12
1877	William P. Williams, 54	New York City	July 25, '12
1878	John N. Peet, 56	Plainfield, N. J.	Dec. 31, '12
1879	Hugh D. Auchincloss, 54	New York City	April 21, '13
1879	Lewis H. Hyde, 55	New York City	March 6, '13
1880	James E. Newcomb, 55	Lake Kushaqua, N. Y.	Aug. 27, '12
1881	Clarence F. Carroll, 61	Warner, N. H.	June 14, '12
1881	Ernest E. Hart, 53	Long Beach, Cal.	Feb. 1, '13
1881	Leonard H. Poole, 55	Parkersburg, W. Va.	Feb. 9, '13
1882	Samuel Bennett, 54	Lexington, Ky.	March 10, '13
1882	Stephen M. Clement, 53	Atlantic City, N. J.	March 26, '13
1883	George H. Bottome, 51	Ossining, N. Y.	May 10, '13
1886	Edward S. Bacon, 50	Providence, R. I.	April 8, '13
1886	Gibbons G. Cornwell, 50	Philadelphia, Pa.	Aug. 6, '12
1888	Francis Bergstrom, 53	Worcester, Mass.	Aug. 12, '12
1888	Lucius N. Palmer, 45	Denver, Colo.	April 18, '12
1889	Ernest S. Bishop, 45	Guilford, Conn.	Aug. 9, '12
1889	Walter S. Brewster, 45	Brooklyn, N. Y.	March 29, '13
1889	Edmund B. White, 44	Chicago, Ill.	Feb. 18, '13
1892	Ferdinand A. Häuslein, 46	Dallas, Texas	July 1, '12
1893	Burton E. Leavitt, 41	Putnam, Conn.	Nov. 19, '12
1894	John M. Ferguson, 40	Pittsburgh, Pa.	May 9, '13
1895	Joseph B. Hone, 41	Rochester, N. Y.	Dec. 31, '12
1895	Tracy Peck, 38	Brooklyn, N. Y.	Jan. 29, '13
1898	Thomas M. Evans, 37	Boston, Mass.	April 26, '13
1898	George P. Stimson, 36	Cincinnati, O.	Feb. 18, '13
1899	Albert J. Mayer, 32	New Orleans, La.	Jan. 14, '11
1902	Louis F. Boder, 32	Kansas City, Mo.	Oct. 5, '12
1903	Charles A. Brady, 30	New York City	Jan. 2, '13
1903	Arthur C. Long, 31	Wilmington, Del.	April 13, '13
1903	Arthur Manierre, 31	Chicago, Ill.	Oct. 7, '12
1906	Edward S. Payton, 29	Saranac Lake, N. Y.	June 23, '12
1906	Alexander J. Wood, 27	New Britain, Conn.	Jan. 26, '13
1907	Norman A. Leonard, 27	Willimantic, Conn.	March 9, '13
1908	Eugene Delano, 25	Winnipeg, Manitoba	Jan. 29, '13
1908	Wright H. Robertson, 25	Westport, Mass.	Aug. 11, '12
1909	William W. Borden, 25	Cairo, Egypt	April 9, '13
1910	Arthur F. Robinson, 23	New York City	May 24, '13
1912	Royden W. Allen, 21	Terryville, Conn.	March 15, '13

YALE MEDICAL SCHOOL

1865	James G. Birch, 76	Newburgh, N. Y.	Feb. 1, '13
1866	Seth Hill, 74	Bridgeport, Conn.	Feb. 5, '12
1871	Norman B. Bayley, 65	Haverstraw, N. Y.	Feb. 27, '13
1907	Frank W. Thompson, 29	Newport, R. I.	May 30, '13

YALE LAW SCHOOL

1852	Frederick S. Giddings, 85	Madison, Wisc.	Dec. 2, '12
1866	Richard H. Chittenden, 75	New York City	Nov. 15, '11
1872	William Grece, 71	Jersey City, N. J.	July 31, '12
1876	Eugene B. Peck, 58	Bridgeport, Conn.	April 27, '13
1892	John M. Douglas, 39	New York City	Feb. 29, '12
1895	John A. Bellis, 37	Fonda, N. Y.	Nov. 5, '11
1895	Melville B. Mendell, 40	Woodside, L. I., N. Y.	Dec. 7, '12
1897	William V. Robbins, 43	New York City	April 23, '13
1900	William V. Devitt, 35	Bridgeport, Conn.	Oct. 11, '12
1904	Benjamin F. Hill, 37	near Milliken, Colo.	Nov. 23, '12
1910	Meyer M. Shapiro, 24	Bridgeport, Conn.	Jan. 28, '13

SHEFFIELD SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL

1854	David B. Parsons, 79	Minneapolis, Minn.	July 13, '11
1861	Oscar D. Allen, 76	Ashford, Wash.	Feb. 19, '13
1865	Harry Rogers, 67	Philadelphia, Pa.	May 2, '13
1869	Joseph R. Folsom, 63	Berkeley, Cal.	Aug. 13, '11
1870	Daniel S. Brinsmade, 67	Shelton, Conn.	Sept. 7, '12
1870	Dorr Clark, 63	Green Bay, Wisc.	Nov. 11, '12
1872	Robert D. [M.] Maxwell, '59	Germantown, Pa.	June 13, '12
1874	Hagop A. Bezjian, 75	Aintab, Turkey	Feb. 10, '13
1874	William S. Pratt, 61	Prescott, Ariz.	Aug. 24, '11
1874	S. Harrison Wagner, 62	New Haven, Conn.	June 17, '12
1876	Frank A. Terry, 57	White Haven, Pa.	March 30, '13
1883	Albert W. Robert, 49	Troy, N. Y.	Feb. 18, '13
1883	Charles L. Sayre, 51	Los Angeles, Cal.	Dec. 17, '12
1886	Joseph O. Dyer, 48	New Orleans, La.	Aug. 30, '12
1887	Grayson G. Knapp, 46	Auburn, N. Y.	Oct. 3, '12
1893	Morris H. Beall, 41	New York City	Jan. 29, '13
1894	William M. Weller, 40	Monrovia, Cal.	June 12, '12
1895	Frank W. Jordan, 37	Bay Shore, L. I., N. Y.	Aug. 14, '12
1895	Frank J. Parker, 39	New York City	Oct. 2, '12
1897	Paul B. Munson, 37	Albany, N. Y.	Sept. 18, '12
1898	Rowan Ayres, 35	Patzcuaro, Mexico	Aug. 13, '12

1898	Walter K. Sturges, 36	New York City	May 9, '13
1899	George J. W. Mabee, 34	Central City, Colo.	June 29, '12
1905	William B. Mixter, 26	New York City	June 30, '12
1905	Joseph H. Spencer, 31	Falmouth, Mass.	June 7, '12
1906	S. Homer Everett, 28	near Cleveland, O.	Feb. 1, '13
1907	Burgess Dickinson, 28	New York City	Jan. 28, '13
1907	Merritt B. Merwin, 29	New Milford, Conn.	Dec. 2, '12
1909	Robert H. Cary, 26	Missoula, Mont.	Sept. 19, '12
1912	Edward R. Backus, 21		
	Dry Weed Isl., Rainy Lake, Minn.		Aug. 26, '12

YALE DIVINITY SCHOOL

1875	John O. Stevenson, 71	Waterloo, Ia.	Dec. 19, '12
1881	Pliny B. Fisk, 62	Ceres, Cal.	Nov. 27, '12
1883	Daniel M. Lewis, 62	Lathrop, Mo.	Jan. 28, '13
1883	Henry J. Whitby, 56	Emporia, Kans.	Sept. 30, '12
1888	Alexander Milne, 50	Columbus, O.	Sept. 22, '12
1890	Elmer E. Smiley, 48	Syracuse, N. Y.	Jan. 31, '11
1904	George D. Castor, 35	near Kelseyville, Cal.	July 14, '12

The number of deaths recorded this year is 172 and the average age of the 120 graduates of the Academical Department is over 63¼ years.

The following graduates have also died, but the information desired regarding them could not be obtained in time for the insertion of sketches in the present Record:

- 1861 *m* Horace Philo Porter died at Butler, Mo., December 23, 1912.
 1893 *m* Martial Adolph Scharton died at Jamaica Plain, Mass., July 18, 1912.
 1874 *d* Richard Bailey Snell died at Crescent City, Cal., May 13, 1912.
 1904 *d* George Edwin Porter died at Lancaster, Pa., November 16, 1912.
 1864 *s* Robert Long Brownfield died at Atlantic City, N. J., April 13, 1913.
 1898 *s* Paul David Kelley died at Berryville, Va., May 4, 1913.

The oldest living graduate of the Academical Department is:

Class of 1839, DAVID FISHER ATWATER, of Springfield, Mass., born October 29, 1817. He is also the oldest living graduate of the Medical Department, in the Class of 1842.

INDEX

Members of the *Divinity, Law, Medical, and Scientific Schools* are indicated by the letters *d, l, m, and s*, respectively.

Class		Page	Class		Page
1866	Abbott, Lewis L.	418	1862	Chapman, Robert F.	402
1855	Alexander, Wm. D.	376	1875	Chester, Carl T.	441
1857	Allen, Edmund T.	382	1866 <i>l</i>	Chittenden, R. H.	482
1867	Allen, James M.	420	1870 <i>s</i>	Clark, Dorr	494
1861 <i>s</i>	Allen, Oscar D.	491	1853	Clark, Edson L.	367
1912	Allen, Royden W.	477	1859	Clay, Green	389
1864	Anketell, Edward A.	412	1882	Clement, Stephen M.	456
1843	Atwood, Charles K.	341	1855	Corning, Edwin	378
1879	Auchincloss, Hugh D.	449	1886	Cornwell, Gibbons G.	459
1898 <i>s</i>	Ayres, Rowan	506	1852	Curtiss, Charles W.	365
1912 <i>s</i>	Backus, Edward R.	513	1908	Delano, Eugene	474
1886	Bacon, Edward S.	459	1872	Deming, Clarence	430
1872	Bacon, Thomas R.	428	1900 <i>l</i>	Devitt, William V.	487
1857	Baldwin, David D.	383	1907 <i>s</i>	Dickinson, Burgess	511
1871 <i>m</i>	Bayley, Norman B.	479	1892 <i>l</i>	Douglas, John M.	485
1893 <i>s</i>	Beall, Morris H.	502	1866	Downs, Harrison	418
1843	Beeson, William	342	1852	DuBois, John C.	366
1895 <i>l</i>	Bellis, John A.	486	1886 <i>s</i>	Dyer, Joseph O.	501
1882	Bennett, Samuel	455	1850	Easter, John D.	362
1861	Bent, Samuel A.	395	1855	Edgar, John	379
1888	Bergstrom, Francis	460	1840	Egleston, N. H.	339
1874 <i>s</i>	Bezjian, Hagop A.	495	1849	Eliot, Ellsworth	359
1865 <i>m</i>	Birch, James G.	478	1876	Ellwanger, Wm. D.	442
1889	Bishop, Ernest S.	461	1862	Ely, Charles W.	403
1902	Boder, Louis F.	470	1845	Esty, Constantine C.	353
1850	Bonbright, Daniel	360	1898	Evans, Thomas M.	467
1909	Borden, William W.	475	1906 <i>s</i>	Everett, S. Homer	510
1883	Bottomo, George H.	458	1894	Ferguson, John M.	466
1903	Brady, Charles A.	470	1881 <i>d</i>	Fisk, Pliny B.	515
1850	Brainerd, C. S., Jr.	361	1869 <i>s</i>	Folsom, Joseph R.	492
1889	Brewster, Walter S.	462	1865	Forrest, Charles R.	417
1870 <i>s</i>	Brinsmade, Daniel S.	493	1856	French, Joseph R.	380
1877	Briscoe, Willis A.	444	1852 <i>l</i>	Giddings, Frederick S.	482
1873	Bristow, Algernon T.	433	1854	Gordon, William W.	370
1865	Brooks, John E.	416	1872 <i>l</i>	Grece, William	484
1876	Butler, Henry M.	442	1857	Hallock, Joseph N.	385
1848	Calhoun, David S.	355	1881	Hart, Ernest E.	454
1845	Carrington, Henry B.	348	1863	Haskell, Willabe	408
1881	Carroll, Clarence F.	452	1867	Hathorn, Frank H.	421
1909 <i>s</i>	Cary, Robert H.	512			
1904 <i>d</i>	Castor, George D.	519			
1863	Chamberlain, L. T.	406			

Class		Page	Class		Page
1892	Häuslein, F. A.	464	1878	Peet, John N.	448
1874	Hedges, William	439	1870	Perkins, Charles E.	427
1861	Higgins, Anthony	397	1862	Pitkin, Thomas H.	405
1904 <i>l</i>	Hill, Benjamin F.	488	1873	Platt, James P.	436
1866 <i>m</i>	Hill, Seth	478	1881	Poole, Leonard H.	455
1864	Hiller, Charles A.	413	1874 <i>s</i>	Pratt, William S.	497
1895	Hone, Joseph B.	466			
1859	Houston, Francis H.	391	1860	Richards, Eugene L.	392
1872	Hubbard, Elbert, H.	432	1897 <i>l</i>	Robbins, William V.	487
1869	Hull, Charles A.	424	1883 <i>s</i>	Robert, Albert W.	499
1879	Hyde, Lewis H.	450	1908	Robertson, Wright H.	474
			1910	Robinson, Arthur F.	476
1876	Jackson, Isaac M.	444	1857	Robinson, Michael W.	388
1857	Jackson, Joseph C.	386	1865 <i>s</i>	Rogers, Harry	492
1895 <i>s</i>	Jordan, Frank W.	504	1844	Rogers, Samuel T.	343
1874	Kennett, Alfred Q.	440	1883 <i>s</i>	Sayre, Charles L.	500
1887 <i>s</i>	Knapp, Grayson G.	501	1910 <i>l</i>	Shapiro, Meyer M.	488
			1890 <i>d</i>	Smiley, Elmer E.	518
1893	Leavitt, Burton E.	464	1866	Southgate, Charles M.	419
1907	Leonard, Norman A.	473	1905 <i>s</i>	Spencer, Joseph H.	509
1883 <i>d</i>	Lewis, Daniel M.	515	1875 <i>d</i>	Stevenson, John O.	514
1868	Lewis, George H.	422	1873	Stewart, Seth T.	437
1851	Lincoln, Francis R.	365	1898	Stimson, George P.	468
1903	Long, Arthur C.	471	1853	Stowell, Alexander D.	368
			1898 <i>s</i>	Sturges, Walter K.	507
1907 <i>s</i>	Merwin, Merritt B.	511			
1861	McLane, James W.	399	1876 <i>s</i>	Terry, Frank A.	499
1903	Manierre, Arthur	471	1907 <i>m</i>	Thompson, Frank W.	480
1870	Mann, Francis N.	426	1863	Tufts, George K.	409
1872 <i>s</i>	Maxwell, R. D. [M.]	495	1877	Tuttle, George M.	445
1899	Mayer, Albert J.	469			
1895 <i>l</i>	Mendell, Melville B.	486	1874 <i>s</i>	Wagner, S. Harrison	498
1907 <i>s</i>	Merwin, Merritt B.	511	1844	Walker, Joseph B.	345
1888 <i>d</i>	Milne, Alexander	517	1853	Warren, Joseph	369
1905 <i>s</i>	Mixter, William B.	509	1863	Washburn, Edward L.	411
1861	Moore, Nathaniel S.	401	1850	Welch, Moses C.	363
1897 <i>s</i>	Munson, Paul B.	506	1894 <i>s</i>	Weller, William M.	503
			1867	Weston, Homer	422
1880	Newcomb, James E.	451	1864	Wheeler, Ralph	415
			1872	Wheeler, William B.	433
1873	Ord, Joseph P.	435	1883 <i>d</i>	Whitby, Henry J.	516
1864	Owen, Henry E.	414	1889	White, Edmund B.	463
			1844	White, Jonathan	347
1888	Palmer, Lucius N.	461	1868	Williams, Thomas H.	424
1895 <i>s</i>	Parker, Frank J.	505	1877	Williams, William P.	447
1854 <i>s</i>	Parsons, David B.	490	1906	Wood, Alexander J.	472
1848	Parsons, Henry M.	357	1864	Wood, Henry R.	415
1906	Payton, Edward S.	472	1854	Woodford, S. L.	372
1876 <i>l</i>	Peck, Eugene B.	484	1847	Wright, D. Thew	354
1895	Peck, Tracy	467	1855	Wyman, William C.	379

529

OBITUARY RECORD
OF
GRADUATES OF YALE UNIVERSITY

Deceased during the year ending

JUNE 1, 1914,

INCLUDING THE RECORD OF A FEW WHO DIED PREVIOUSLY
HITHERTO UNREPORTED

[No. 4 of the Sixth Printed Series, and No. 73 of the whole Record. The
present Series will consist of five numbers.]

OBITUARY RECORD

GRADUATES OF YALE UNIVERSITY

Deceased during the year ending

JUNE 1, 1914.

INCLUDING THE RECORD OF A FEW WHO DIED PREVIOUSLY
BUT WERE UNREPORTED

*(This is not the final printed edition, but the proof of the whole record. The
proofs should be sent to the printer as soon as they are received.)*

OBITUARY RECORD

OF

GRADUATES OF YALE UNIVERSITY

Deceased during the year ending

JUNE 1, 1914,

Including the Record of a few who died previously, hitherto unreported

[No. 4 of the Sixth Printed Series, and No. 73 of the whole Record.

The present Series will consist of five numbers.]

YALE COLLEGE

(ACADEMICAL DEPARTMENT)

1840

GARWOOD HARVEY ATTWOOD was born in Woodbury, Conn., December 5, 1818. His father was Harvey Attwood, through whose farm the dividing line between Woodbury and Watertown ran. His mother was Betsy (Guernsey) Attwood of Watertown. He prepared for college by himself and under Rev. Grove L. Brownell (Hon. M.A. Yale 1816) and Henry B. Sherman.

After graduation he attended two courses of lectures in the Yale Medical School, and began practice with Dr. John P. Elton in Watertown in 1842. He received the degree of Doctor of Medicine from Yale in 1844. Later he returned to his native town and bought the old home of his ancestor, Dr. Jonathan Attwood, the earliest physician of Woodbury. He continued in active practice there until about 1898 or 1899, when he removed to the home of his elder daughter in Waterbury.

He was a war democrat, but afterward a republican. He held no political offices, but was justice of the peace and registrar of births, marriages, and deaths.

From about 1868 he had been a member of the North Congregational Church in Woodbury. He was not only a student of medical science but was also strongly interested in the metaphysical aspects of theology, and had a large theological library, including hundreds of volumes of sermons. He wrote articles on Woodbury, which were published in Cothren's "History of Ancient Woodbury."

Dr. Attwood married at Woodbury, May 1, 1848, Henrietta Elizabeth, daughter of Henry and Mary (Hard) Judson. They were divorced about 1875. They had two daughters, of whom the younger is deceased.

Dr. Attwood died from the infirmities of age and apoplexy, at the Waterbury Hospital, February 1, 1914. He was in his 96th year, and was the last survivor of his class. But one graduate of an earlier class survives him. Three of his four grandsons are graduates of the University—two from the College in 1900 and 1911, respectively, and the third from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1903. The youngest of the three, Wilfred Attwood Beardsley, is Instructor in French in the Sheffield Scientific School.

1843

GEORGE ANDREW BRYAN, second son of Andrew and Roxana (Peck) Bryan, was born December 15, 1819, in Waterbury, Conn. The name Andrew came originally from Rev. Samuel Andrew (B.A. Harvard 1675), one of the original trustees of Yale College and for some years its Rector.

He was prepared for college at the academy in Waterbury and at Bacon Academy, Colchester, Conn., and under the private instruction of Rev. Henry N. Day, LL.D. (B.A. Yale 1828), but before entering college, he taught for a year at Rocky Hill and Bristol, Conn.

After graduation he taught a select school in Stonington two years, and then entered the Yale Divinity School, completing his course there in 1847. Then followed over forty years of service in the ministry in Connecticut. June 13, 1849, he was ordained pastor of the Congregational Church at Cromwell (Upper Middletown), where he continued eight years. In September, 1858, he was installed over the Congregational Church in West Haven, and remained there eleven years. From 1869 to 1876 he was acting pastor at Westbrook, from 1876 to 1884 at Preston, the next two years at Wapping in South Windsor, and four years at Scotland. At the close of his work there in 1890 he retired from the ministry, and afterward made his home in Norwich, where he was a member of the Broadway Congregational Church. In 1869 he represented the town of Orange in the state legislature.

Mr. Bryan died after two months of gradually failing health at his home in Norwich, Conn., October 15, 1913, in the 94th year of his age. He was the last survivor of his class. When the New London County Yale Alumni Association was formed he was elected an honorary member as the oldest graduate in the county.

He married, April 23, 1852, Mary Edwards Robbins, youngest daughter of Asher Robbins (B.A. Yale 1810) and Eliza (Chapin) Robbins, and granddaughter of Rev. Calvin Chapin, D.D. (B.A. Yale 1788). She died November 4, 1867, and May 8, 1877, he married Elizabeth Hull Browning of Preston, Conn., daughter of Thomas and Amy (Prentice) Browning. She died in 1908. Mr. Bryan had no children by either marriage.

1845

GEORGE WILLARD GODDARD, youngest of the three sons and fifth of the six children of Major Hezekiah Goddard

and Eunice (Rathbone) Goddard, was born July 3, 1824, in New London, Conn.

His father was a merchant having ships engaged in the West India trade. His grandmother, the wife of Daniel Goddard, captain of minute men in 1776, was granddaughter of Major Simon Willard who fought under Cromwell and also against the Indian chief Ninigret.

He was prepared for college at the Boys' High School in Norwich, Conn.

After graduation from college he studied law with Walker & Bristol in New London, continued his course in the Yale Law School, and finished his studies with Hon. LaFayette S. Foster, LL.D. (B.A. Brown 1828) in Norwich. He was admitted to the bar in 1848, and was for a time in partnership with Louis Bristol, Esq. (B.A. Yale 1835), in New Haven. In 1855 he was appointed clerk of the probate court of the district of New London. The following year he was elected a member of the Connecticut House of Representatives, and served as chairman of the committee on new towns and probate districts. In 1859 his eyesight failed and for many years it was difficult for him to do much business, nevertheless from 1862 to 1865 he was judge of the police and city court of New London, and from 1864 to 1867 judge of the probate court. In 1871 he was a member of the New London board of aldermen.

In 1881 he removed to his farm at Waterford, adjoining New London, but his life had since been spent chiefly in Springfield and New Salem, Mass., with extensive travel in this country and Europe. He had a wonderful memory, richly stored with poetry, and was a most interesting conversationalist. He died of old age in Rome, Italy, October 2, 1913, at the age of 89 years. He was a brother of John Calvin Goddard (B.A. Yale 1833) and uncle of Rev. John Calvin Goddard (B.A. Yale 1873). He was the last survivor but one of his class.

Judge Goddard married, January 22, 1880, Mary Adeline, daughter of Hon. Jesse Burgess Thomas of Chicago, former judge of the superior court of Illinois, and Adeline Clarissa (Smith) Thomas. A son died in infancy in 1883, but two daughters with Mrs. Goddard survive him. One of the daughters graduated from Smith College in 1903, and was later Instructor there.

1847

FREDERICK AUGUSTUS COPP, son of George Washington and Sarah (Palmer) Copp, was born June 29, 1824, at Wakefield, N. H. He joined his class in Sophomore year.

Since graduation he had been chiefly engaged in farming in his native town, and also held various offices of trust.

He died after a period of declining health at Wakefield, November 6, 1913, at the age of 89 years.

He married, March 14, 1862, Emily S. Paul, who died March 2, 1892. They had no children.

ALFRED MILLS, son of Lewis and Sarah (Este) Mills, was born July 24, 1827, in Morristown, N. J., where his father was long a merchant. After preparation at the Morristown Academy he joined his class in college in Sophomore year.

After graduation he studied law three years in the office of Hon. Edward W. Whelpley (B.A. Princeton 1834), and in 1851 was licensed as an attorney and in 1854 as a counselor. He began practice by himself in Morristown, but in 1856 formed a partnership with Hon. Jacob W. Miller, which came to an end with the death of the latter in 1862. Ten years later with William E. Church he established the firm of Mills & Church, which was dissolved in 1883, when Mr. Church was made judge of the United States Circuit Court of Dakota.

After this Mr. Mills continued actively engaged in his profession, in recent years being associated with his sons, former Judge Alfred E. Mills (B.A. Princeton 1882) and former State Senator Edward K. Mills (B.A. Princeton 1896). In 1867 he was appointed prosecutor of the pleas for Morris County, from 1874 to 1876 was mayor of Morristown, and was then Republican candidate for Congress from his district, but without expectation of election. Most of his time for many years had been devoted to the duties of executor, trustee, and guardian. He aided in establishing the Morristown Library and Lyceum, and since its charter was granted in 1866 had been a director. He was also a director of the First National Bank, and interested in many other Morristown enterprises.

Mr. Mills had been an officer of St. Peter's Church fifty years, having been elected vestryman in 1863, junior warden three years later, and serving as senior warden since 1873. When he declined reelection as lay delegate to the Protestant Episcopal General Convention in 1911 he had served twelve terms—longer than any other lay member. He was influential in securing the establishment of the Diocese of Newark. He was for many years a member of the standing committee of the Diocesan Convention, and active in every administrative and missionary body of the diocese. For a number of years he was a trustee of the General Theological Seminary in New York City.

Mr. Mills died after several months of failing health at his home in Morristown, December 13, 1913, at the age of 86 years.

He married, September 24, 1857, Katharine Elmer Coe, daughter of Judge Aaron Coe and Katharine (Elmer) Coe, of Westfield, N. J., who died in 1886. Of their six children, two died in infancy, but the two sons (mentioned above) and two daughters are living.

1849

JOHN LAWYER HANES, son of Abraham and Catherine (Lawyer) Hanes, was born May 29, 1824, at Fulton, Schoharie County, N. Y. He entered college at the beginning of Sophomore year.

After graduation he studied law a year in Schoharie and also a year in New York City, where he was admitted to the bar in December, 1851. In addition to his practice in New York City, he cultivated a vineyard from 1856 to 1868 at Paterson, N. J., whither he removed in 1861. From November, 1868, to January, 1876, he resided in Martinsburg, W. Va., but since then he had been much of the time in poor health and had lived in Paterson, where he died of heart trouble at the home of his youngest daughter, June 17, 1913, at the age of 89 years. He was a member of the Congregational Church.

He married, November 1, 1855, Maria Dean of Brooklyn, N. Y., by whom he had a daughter. Mrs. Hanes died October 12, 1861, and January 15, 1863, he married Anna Barbara, daughter of George and Anna Margaret (Schneider) Miller, of Paterson. She died in October, 1904, but two sons and two daughters of this marriage survive, a son and daughter having died. One of the sons (B.A. Bowdoin 1897), who spelled his name HAINES, was a non-graduate member of the Yale College Class of 1896.

CHARLES AUGUSTUS LEWIS RICHARDS, son of Wolcott Richards (M.D. Yale 1825) and Indiana (Twiggs) Richards, was born March 30, 1830, in Cincinnati, Ohio. He was prepared for college at the Woodward High School and the private school of E. S. Brooks in that city.

After graduation from college he began the study of medicine in the Cincinnati Medical College (later included

in the University of Cincinnati), and completed his course at Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia, receiving there the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1852. He practiced medicine in Cincinnati until 1854, when on account of the death of his wife he gave up that profession, and after spending a year in general study, was for three years a student in the Theological Seminary in the Diocese of Virginia at Alexandria. He was ordained Deacon in 1858 and Priest in 1859. From September, 1858, to October, 1861, he preached in St. James's Church, Great Barrington, Mass., was then rector of the Church of the Saviour in West Philadelphia, Pa., until July, 1865, then of Trinity Church, Columbus, O., until 1869. From 1867 to 1870 he was a trustee of Kenyon College.

In December, 1869, he became rector of St. John's Church, Providence, R. I., where he was in active service for thirty-one years. During this period the church made a large growth, a parish house was built, and mission and institutional work established. He received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Griswold College (Iowa) in 1883. In March, 1901, he became rector *emeritus* and was succeeded in the rectorship by Rev. Lester Bradner (B.A. Yale 1889).

Dr. Richards was for many years a trustee of the Rhode Island Hospital and of the Providence Public Library.

He died suddenly of arterio-sclerosis at his home in Providence, March 20, 1914, at the age of nearly 84 years.

He married at Sandy Hill, N. Y., September 1, 1853, Emma, daughter of Frederick Weston. She died in September, 1854, and December 28, 1863, he married Mary White Wiltbank, daughter of Edwin W. and Elizabeth (McPherson) Wiltbank, of Philadelphia. They had two sons, of whom one died in infancy, and four daughters. Mrs. Richards with the five children survive him.

JOHN WILLARD was born November 10, 1826, in Hartford, Conn. His parents were Asaph Willard, a steel engraver, and Sophronia (Wells) Willard.

After graduation he spent a year teaching at Manchester, Conn., and then entered Andover Theological Seminary, where he continued until December, 1854, the last term as a resident licentiate. January 25, 1855, he was ordained pastor of the First Congregational Church of Fairhaven, Mass., and remained there nearly twelve years. During 1864 he was in Europe seven months. After his pastorate in Fairhaven he resided in Hartford, Conn., three years, for four years following was acting pastor at Birmingham (now Derby, West Side), Conn., and from 1873 to 1879 was pastor of the Union Congregational Church, Marlboro, Mass. He then spent three years at Newtonville, Mass., and from February, 1883, to October, 1891, was pastor of the First Congregational Church at Decorah, Ia. After this pastorate he retired from the active ministry, and had since that time resided in Chicago, Ill., where he died of degeneration of the heart muscles, after an illness of four weeks, December 1, 1913, at the age of 87 years. The burial was in Hartford, Conn.

He married in Brooklyn, N. Y., November 13, 1855, Catherine E., daughter of Jonathan D. Steele, formerly president of the Niagara Insurance Co., and Charlotte (Richards) Steele, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Their golden wedding was celebrated in 1905. Mrs. Willard survives him with two of their sons and three daughters. The eldest son (B.A. Amherst 1878) died in 1885. One of the surviving sons is a non-graduate of Amherst College and Congregational pastor in San José, Calif., and the other (M.D. Rush Med. College 1878) a physician in Chicago, Ill. The second daughter, who is principal of the boarding school for girls in connection with Anatolia College at Marsovan, Turkey, received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Smith College in 1883.

1851

JOHN BOARDMAN BROOKS, one of the three children of Birdseye and Emily (Booth) Brooks, was born in New Haven, Conn., April 11, 1832.

After graduation he was more or less closely associated with his father in the boat building business in New Haven for about ten years. In May, 1852, he entered the United States Coast Survey, and remained a year, stationed most of the time at Galveston, Texas. He then returned to New Haven, but spent much time in the winter season in travel. From 1857 to 1859 he was in Minnesota, where he took up government land near Kingston and was there when Minnesota was admitted to the Union. Following his father's removal to Bridgeport, about 1866 he formed the firm of Thatcher & Brooks, succeeding his father's firm of Brooks & Thacher. In 1882 he removed to Lake Minnetonka, Minn., and since then had lived on its shore, having at Maplewood a boat building shop for twenty years or more, and doing much to stimulate interest and skill in yachting.

Captain Brooks died after a lingering illness at the Northwestern Hospital, Minneapolis, Minn., May 4, 1914, at the age of 82 years, and was buried in Minneapolis. He was a deacon in the Congregational Church at Wayzata.

He married in Minneapolis, June 20, 1894, Sarah, daughter of John and Margaret (Van Tuyl) Boyce, who survives him. They had no children.

JONATHAN LEAVITT JENKINS, son of Rev. Charles Jenkins (B.A. Williams 1813), was born November 23, 1830, at Portland, Me. His father died when he was a year old. His mother was Amelia M., daughter of Hon. Jonathan Leavitt (B.A. Yale 1785) and Amelia (Stiles) Leavitt of Greenfield, Mass., and granddaughter of President Stiles of Yale College. He was prepared for college in New Haven under Hon. Henry B. Harrison (B.A. Yale 1846).

After graduation he taught a year in Leicester (Mass.) Academy, then entered the Yale Divinity School, and while there also taught during most of 1853 and 1854 in the Collegiate and Commercial Institute of General William H. Russell (B.A. Yale 1833). Completing his course in 1855, on October 17 he was ordained pastor of the First Congregational Church in Lowell, Mass., where he continued a little over six years. In 1862 he was in the service of the American Board in Boston as district secretary for southern New England, and in 1863-64 preached at the South Church, Salem, Mass. In April, 1864, he became pastor of the Pearl Street Congregational Church in Hartford, Conn., and remained there nearly three years. He was then pastor of the First Congregational Church in Amherst, Mass., ten years, being called thence in 1877 to the pastorate of the First Congregational Church in Pittsfield, Mass., where he became widely known and influential in the religious life of Berkshire County. Of this church a cousin of President Stiles was one of the founders. Resigning after a pastorate of fifteen years, he was from 1893 to 1900 in charge of the State Street Congregational Church in Portland, Me. After that he resided for ten years in Jamaica Plain, Mass., without charge, but since the death of his wife in the summer of 1911 had lived in Boston. He received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from Williams College in 1889. In 1913 he attended Commencement at Williams College to celebrate the one hundredth anniversary of his father's graduation there.

While visiting in Pittsfield, Dr. Jenkins was taken with bladder trouble, of which he died at the House of Mercy Hospital two weeks later, August 15, 1913. He was in his 83d year.

He married in Lowell, Mass., October 15, 1862, Sarah Maria, daughter of Wooster Eaton, and had two daughters,

of whom one died in infancy, and two sons, who graduated from Williams College in 1890 and 1900, respectively.

1853

JOSIAH STODDARD JOHNSTON, son of John Harris and Eliza Ellen (Davidson) Johnston, was born February 10, 1833, in New Orleans, La. He was named for his father's brother, who was United States senator from 1822 to 1833. His parents died when he was very young, and he was brought up by his mother's sister, the wife of Colonel George Hancock of Jefferson County, Ky. He was prepared for college at the Western Military Institute at Georgetown, Ky., and entered college at the beginning of Sophomore year.

After graduation he studied law in the University of Louisville, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1854, and the same year was admitted to the bar. The following year he removed to Old Town Ridge, Ark., and engaged in cotton planting until 1859, when he returned to Kentucky and settled in Georgetown as a farmer.

During the Civil War he was in the Confederate Army, successively on the staffs of Generals Bragg and Buckner, and then for eighteen months chief of staff to General J. C. Breckenridge, being in twenty battles and skirmishes, and gaining the rank of Colonel.

After the war he practiced law in Helena, Ark., a year, but in 1867 removed to Frankfort, Ky., where he edited the *Kentucky Yeoman* until 1886, and became also the publisher and one of the proprietors. During these twenty years he was secretary of the Democratic State Central Committee, and part of the time its chairman. He was a delegate to the National Democratic Conventions of 1884 and 1888. He was adjutant-general of Kentucky in 1870-71, and secretary of state from 1875 to 1879. He was a can-

didate for the nomination for governor in the Democratic State Convention of 1875.

Since 1886 he had lived in Louisville, Ky., until a few months before his death, and was an editorial writer for the *Courier-Journal* from 1903 to 1908.

For sixteen years he was president of the Kentucky Press Association. He spent much time in Abilene, Tex., a town which he founded.

He was active in promoting the development of the lumber and mineral resources of Kentucky, and was a strong supporter of the work of the State Geological Survey. He edited "The First Explorations of Kentucky, with the Journals of Dr. Thomas Walker in 1750 and Christopher Gist in 1751," 1898, which was published in the Filson Club Publications, No. 13. Of this club he was vice-president. He wrote "The Confederate Graduates of Yale," in Kingsley's "Yale College," 1879, and also edited the "Memorial History of Louisville," 2 vols., 1896, and a "Confederate History of Kentucky," 1890. On various occasions he delivered addresses on educational, historical, and scientific subjects. He was president of the Yale Alumni Association of Kentucky from 1890 to 1902.

He married, June 13, 1854, Eliza Woolfolls, daughter of George W. Johnson, of Georgetown, Ky., who lost his life at the battle of Shiloh. Mrs. Johnston died in 1901. They had three sons and two daughters. The eldest son graduated from the Academical Department in 1883, and has a son in the Class of 1917.

Colonel Johnston died from hardening of the arteries at the home of his son, Harris Hancock, at Clayton, Mo., a suburb of St. Louis, October 4, 1913. He was in his 81st year. The elder daughter and the sons survive. He was a cousin of Colonel William Preston Johnston, LL.D. (B.A. Yale 1852).

CHARLES LLOYD THOMAS, son of Charles Gillespie and Barbara Elizabeth (Eckert) Thomas, was born January 11, 1831, at Milton, Pa. He was named for Charles Lloyd, his father's foster-father. In his boyhood the family removed to a log cabin on the future site of Peoria, Ill., and later to Rock Island, Fremont, and Galina in the same state. The year before entering college he rode by stage coach all the way to New Haven, where he studied in the Hopkins Grammar School.

After graduation he taught school and studied law in Mississippi three years. He continued this law study in Chicago under Judge Grant Goodrich in the office of Farwell & Smith, and soon became junior partner in the firm of Farwell, Smith & Thomas. About a year later his health began to fail and he was almost totally blind for three months. In December, 1860, he gave up his law practice, and availed himself of an opportunity to enter mercantile life. Since then he had been connected with the wholesale dry goods firm of Taylor, Symonds & Co., later the Taylor-Symonds Co., in Providence, R. I.

During the early years of his residence in Providence he served three years in the city council. He was at first an active member of the Beneficent Church, but since then had been closely identified with the Central Congregational Church. After twenty years of poor health Mr. Thomas died from the infirmities of age at his home in Providence, November 26, 1913, in the 83d year of his age.

He married, June 19, 1861, Sophia Sarah, eldest daughter of Amos C. Barstow of Providence, and had four sons and two daughters, of whom one son and the daughters are deceased. The surviving sons graduated from the Academical Department: Edward S. in 1888, George H. in 1895, and Arthur A. in 1901.

1854

HENRY ELIAS HOWLAND, son of Aaron Prentice Howland, an architect, and Huldah (Burke) Howland, was born June 30, 1835, at Walpole, N. H. He was prepared for college there, and at the Kimball Union Academy in Meriden, N. H.

After graduation he studied law a year in Walpole with Judge Frederick Vose (B.A. Harvard 1822), and two years in the Harvard Law School, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws from Harvard in 1857. He was admitted to the New York bar in October of that year, and was associated with John Sherwood (B.A. Yale 1839) in the practice of his profession until 1878, when, with Henry H. Anderson (B.A. Williams 1848), the firm of Anderson, Howland, & Murray was formed. Soon after the death of Mr. Anderson in 1896, Mr. Howland's firm became Howland, Murray, & Prentice, consisting of himself, George Welwood Murray, and E. Parmalee Prentice (B.A. Amherst 1885). Later his son (B.A. Yale 1891) was admitted to the firm. He was a director of the Lawyers Title Insurance Co., the Lawyers Mortgage Co., and the Mortgage Bond Co.

During 1862 he was in the United States service for three months as sergeant of Company G, 22d Regiment, New York National Guard, at Baltimore and Harper's Ferry and the following year served as captain of the same regiment during the Confederate invasion of Pennsylvania.

In 1873 he was appointed judge of the Marine (now City) Court of New York to fill a vacancy, and held the office for a year. For three years (1875-1877) he was annually elected a member of the Board of Aldermen. In 1880 he was appointed by Mayor Cooper president of the department of taxes for four years, but resigned after a few months on account of his private business.

Judge Howland received the honorary degree of Master of Arts from Yale University in 1893. He was first

elected an Alumni Fellow of the Yale Corporation in 1892 and continued in the office for three terms, withdrawing in 1910. At the special meeting of alumni in 1909 he was appointed chairman of the Yale Civil War Memorial Committee. From 1893 to 1895 he was president of the Yale Alumni Association of New York (later the Yale Club). He was in frequent request as an after-dinner speaker, and presided at the Cambridge, England, Yale dinner in October, 1895, and also on many other notable Yale occasions. From 1901 to 1904 he was president of the New York University Club, and since its foundation in 1879 had been a member of its council.

He was active in many philanthropic, civic, and social organizations, serving as president of the Society for the Relief of the Destitute Blind in the City of New York since 1898, president of the managers of the Manhattan State Hospital from 1895 to 1905, and trustee of the Marion Street Maternity Hospital, and was for many years connected with the State Charities Aid Association. He was a trustee of the New York Free Circulating Library (now included in the New York Free Library). He was president of the Society for the Preservation of the Adirondacks, in 1901 taking active part in preventing the destruction of the forests by contractors. He was a vestryman and warden of the Church of the Ascension.

Judge Howland died after an illness of two years from paralysis at his home in New York City, November 7, 1913, at the age of 78 years. The interment was in Walpole, N. H.

He married in New York City, October 5, 1865, Louisa, daughter of Jonathan Miller. She died February 6, 1884, and February 1, 1894, he married Mrs. Anna J. W. Curtis, widow of Dr. Thomas B. Curtis and daughter of Joseph S. Lovering of Boston, Mass., who survives him. Two sons and a daughter by his first marriage are also living, three

daughters having died. The sons graduated from the College in 1891 and 1894, respectively.

WILLIAM HENRY PALMER, son of Hezekiah and Lucy (Bugbee) Palmer, was born May 25, 1829, in Woodstock, Conn. He was fitted for college in the Woodstock Academy.

After graduation he taught school in Williamsburg, Mass., and Syracuse, N. Y., two years, studied medicine in the Harvard Medical School in 1857-58, and finished his course in the New York University Medical School, receiving his degree from the latter in 1859. After practicing in Syracuse about a year, he was appointed August 26, 1861, surgeon of the Third New York Cavalry, and served with it at the front in the Civil War three years, then spent a year in Rochester, N. Y., recovering his health. April 10, 1865, he became acting staff surgeon, United States Army, and was in charge of the hospitals in Richmond and its vicinity until September, 1866.

He then settled in Providence, R. I., where he engaged in general practice. June 10, 1872, he was elected deputy superintendent of health of that city and four years later acting surgeon of the Providence police force. This office he held until 1891, when he became police surgeon. From 1875 to 1884 he was also a coroner. From June, 1884, until 1902, he held, by appointment from the governor, the office of medical examiner of the County of Providence.

Dr. Palmer was especially interested in medico-legal matters, and was the first president of the Rhode Island Medico-Legal Society, which was organized at his office June 11, 1885. He was also a member of the New York Medico-Legal Society, and contributor to medico-legal and medical journals. He was a member of the Providence Medical Association, and a fellow of the Rhode Island Medical Society, of which he was president in 1891 and 1892.

Since his retirement from practice about 1900 he had traveled or lived at the family home in North Woodstock, where he died August 3, 1912. He was 83 years of age.

He married, October 7, 1862, Fanny, daughter of Henry and Mary Catherine (Sharp) Purdy of New York City, who with their son and daughter survives him. Mrs. Palmer is the author of poems and stories, including "A Dead Level," and was for a time state inspector of factories and workshops in Rhode Island. The daughter (B.A. Bryn Mawr 1893) was from 1895 to 1898 Librarian at Bryn Mawr College.

1855

ALFRED BOLIVAR MILLER was born April 3, 1831, at Chenango, N. Y. His parents were Harold and Sophronia (Stone) Miller. He joined the class as a Sophomore from Lafayette College.

After graduation he taught two years in Lawrence Academy, Groton, Mass., and the next two years was principal of Susquehanna Seminary at Binghamton, N. Y. He then returned to Lawrence Academy, at first as teacher of mathematics, but in 1865 was appointed principal. This position he held till 1867. He received the degree of Master of Arts in 1865. From 1868 to 1871 he was Tutor in Yale College, and for three years following teacher in Maplewood Institute at Pittsfield, Mass. In 1874 he became superintendent of schools in Warren, Pa., and continued in that office sixteen years. In May, 1892, he removed to New Haven, Conn., where he engaged in private tutoring. He was a deacon of the United Congregational Church twelve years.

Mr. Miller died at his home in New Haven, August 13, 1913, at the age of 82 years. He was buried in New Haven.

He married in New Haven, September 16, 1873, Katherine, daughter of Rev. Robert Wilson Hume (B.A. Union College 1834) and Hannah Derby (Sackett) Hume, who were missionaries of the American Board at the Marathi Mission in Western India, and sister of Rev. Robert A. Hume, D.D. (B.A. Yale 1868), and Rev. Edward S. Hume (B.A. Yale 1870). Mrs. Miller survives him with their two sons, the elder a graduate of the Academical Department in 1897.

JOHN LAWRENCE MILLS, son of Hiram and Lydia (Gaylord) Mills, was born September 18, 1832, at Norfolk, Conn., and was prepared for college at the Norfolk Academy.

After graduation he taught a year, was a student in Union Theological Seminary, New York City, from 1856 to 1858, then Tutor in Yale College the next three years, and a student of theology in New Haven the year following. He preached at Seymour, Conn., until about March 1, 1864, during the last four months of that time also having charge of the Congregational Church in Ansonia. On account of ill health he gave up preaching, and engaged in business for a short time, but in March, 1865, he went to Marietta, O., and was Professor of Mathematics, Natural Philosophy, and Astronomy in Marietta College until 1866, and then Professor of the Latin Language and Literature there until 1881.

While teaching he organized in 1871 the Dime Savings Society, of which he was president until 1884. For a number of years he managed a shoe store for an estate so that the heirs realized the full amount invested. He was connected with other business enterprises, and was for a time head of the Iterator Printing Co. For several years he was a member of the city board of examiners, a park commissioner, and for three years a member of the school board and its treasurer. He often aided the smaller local

churches by supplying their pulpits. In 1890 he founded Elizabeth College for Women in Marietta, so named in honor of his wife, and was its president until 1893, after which it was made a part of Marietta College.

After some years of impaired health, Mr. Mills died from dropsical troubles at his home in Marietta, June 14, 1913, in the 81st year of his age. He was a member of the First Congregational Church.

He married at Norfolk, Conn., July 13, 1865, Elizabeth Halsey Lawrence, daughter of E. Grove Lawrence (B.A. Union 1827) and Jerusha Pettibone (Stevens) Lawrence, and sister of Grove Pettibone Lawrence (B.A. Yale 1856). They had two sons—the elder (B.A. Marietta 1885)—and two daughters.

CHARLES RAY PALMER, son of Rev. Ray Palmer, D.D. (B.A. Yale 1830), author of "My Faith looks up to Thee," was born May 2, 1834, in New Haven, Conn., where his father was teaching in, and was later principal of the Young Ladies' Institute of Professor Ethan A. Andrews (B.A. Yale 1810) on Wooster Place. His mother was Ann Maria, daughter of Marmaduke Waud, a merchant of Albany, N. Y., of English birth. During his boyhood his father was pastor in Bath, Me., and he was prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. He entered college from Albany, N. Y., where in 1850 his father had become pastor of the First Congregational Church.

After graduation he was tutor in a private family at Rodney, Miss., a year, and then took the course in Andover Theological Seminary, graduating there in 1859. From October of that year until the following March he was a resident licentiate at Andover. After a few months at Albany he was ordained August 29, 1860, pastor of the Tabernacle Congregational Church in Salem, Mass. He continued at Salem until 1872, when he resigned to accept a call to the First Congregational Church in Bridgeport,

Conn. After a pastorate of twenty-three years there, and at the close of the Bicentennial Anniversary of the church, he resigned and since then had been pastor *emeritus* of the church. For some months in 1897 he supplied the Kensington Congregational Church in London, England.

From 1880 until his resignation in 1910, he was a Fellow of the Corporation of Yale University, and from 1885 of its Prudential Committee.

He was for many years chairman of the prudential committee of the General Hospital Society of Connecticut in New Haven. From 1864 to 1881 he was a director and for some years secretary of the Society for the Promotion of Collegiate and Theological Education, and from 1871 to 1901 was a corporate member of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. In December, 1882, he was elected an associate member of the Victoria Institute of Christian Philosophy, London. Previous to 1872 he was a trustee of Dummer Academy at Byfield, Mass., and from 1879 to 1882 of Talladega (Ala.) College. He was deeply interested in the Burroughs Home for Women in Bridgeport and was for a time its secretary.

He served as a delegate of Yale University and the National Council of Congregational Churches of the United States at the formal opening of Mansfield College, the Congregational College of Oxford, England, in October, 1889, and also preached at the College, his sermon on "Preaching Christ to Men" being printed. During his absence abroad the degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him by Yale University. Under the auspices of the National Congregational Council he delivered an oration at the unveiling of the memorial tablet in Leyden, Holland, to John Robinson, July 24, 1891. A paper of his entitled, "The Pilgrim Fathers and What They Wrought," was published by the Fairfield County Historical Society. "The Pilgrim Fathers" was published by the Congregational Union of England and Wales, London, 1893. At

the Bicentennial Celebration of the First Congregational Church and Society of Bridgeport, Conn., in June, 1895, he gave the Historical Discourse, afterwards published. He was president of the Connecticut Branch of the Egyptian Exploration Fund, and a director of the New Haven Colony Historical Society, to which he contributed a number of papers.

Dr. Palmer died of cerebral hemorrhage at his home in New Haven, April 22, 1914, in the 80th year of his age. He was buried in the Albany (N. Y.) Rural Cemetery.

He married, in Brooklyn, N. Y., February 10, 1869, Mary Chapin Barnes, eldest daughter and second of the ten children of Alfred Smith Barnes, the publisher, and Harriet (Burr) Barnes, and sister of Henry Burr Barnes (B.A. Yale 1866) and William DeLuce Barnes (B.A. Yale 1880). Mrs. Palmer died April 24, 1888, but a daughter, who is the wife of Arthur Ellsworth Foote (B.A. Yale 1896), survives him. His only son died in his Senior year in college, but was enrolled with his Class of 1892. In his memory Dr. Palmer established the Alfred Barnes Palmer Scholarship. A sister, with whom Dr. Palmer made his home, is the last survivor of their father's ten children.

1856

HENRY BILLINGS BROWN, son of Billings Brown, a manufacturer, and Mary (Tyler) Brown, was born March 2, 1836, at South Lee, Mass. He entered college from Ellington, Conn.

After graduation he spent over a year abroad in the study of languages and travel, and then studied law with Hon. John H. Brockway (B.A. Yale 1820) in Ellington, Conn., and about seven months each in the Yale and Harvard Law Schools. In December, 1859, he took up his residence in Detroit, Mich., and was admitted to the bar

there in July, 1860. From May, 1861, to May, 1868, he was assistant United States district attorney for the eastern district of Michigan, and for a few months following filled an unexpired term as judge of the Wayne County circuit court. He then practiced his profession in Detroit in partnership with Hon. John S. Newberry (B.A. Univ. Mich. 1847) and Ashley Pond (B.A. Univ. Mich. 1854) until 1875, when President Grant appointed him judge of the United States district court for the eastern district of Michigan. This office he held until December, 1890, when he was nominated by President Harrison Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States. After serving with distinction for nearly sixteen years he retired from this office in May, 1906, but had since continued to reside in Washington.

Justice Brown received the degree of Doctor of Laws from the University of Michigan in 1887 and from Yale in 1891. He was an authority on admiralty law, and published "Admiralty Reports." He was Lecturer on Admiralty Law in the University of Michigan from 1887 to 1893, and also on Patent Law in 1890-91. In the winter of 1887 he traveled in Italy and Sicily with his classmate, Professor Levi L. Paine, and he made many other trips abroad.

He died of heart disease after an illness of two weeks at the Hotel Gramatan, Bronxville, N. Y., September 4, 1913, at the age of 77 years. He was buried in Detroit.

He married in Detroit, July 13, 1864, Caroline, daughter of Samuel Pitts, a lumberman, formerly of Portland, Me. She died at Riva, on Lake Gardo, Austria, July 11, 1901. July 25, 1904, he married Mrs. Josephine E. Tyler, of Crosswicks, N. J., widow of Lieutenant Frederick H. Tyler, of the United States Navy. She survives him. He had no children by either marriage. By his will he left a bequest to Yale University, and a collection of paintings to the Detroit Museum.

THERON BROWN was born April 29, 1832, in Willimantic, Conn., and was the son of Eliphalet and Ermina (Preston) Brown. He was prepared for college at the Connecticut Literary Institution at Suffield, and entered college at the beginning of Sophomore year from Westford, Conn.

After graduation he studied at East Windsor (now Hartford) Theological Seminary, two years, but finished his Divinity course at Newton (Mass.) Theological Institution. He was ordained at South Framingham, Mass., in December, 1859, and preached there two years, and then took a special course in Hebrew in Newton Theological Institution. In 1862 he preached at the First Baptist Church in Hartford, Conn., and in Willington, Conn.

At this time he began contributing to religious journals, and during the winter of 1862-63 wrote for the *Watchman and Reflector* (later called the *Watchman*) and the *Youth's Companion*. In March, 1863, he was settled over the Baptist Church in Canton, Mass., and remained there until failing voice compelled him to give up the ministry in 1870. During that year he joined the staff of the *Youth's Companion* as a contributing editor, in 1882 became office editor, and continued his work on that paper to the end of his life.

In 1870 he removed to Norwood, Mass., and resided there twenty years, for many years being superintendent of the Sunday school of the Baptist Church, and during fifteen years serving on the school board. Since April, 1890, his home had been in Newtonville, Mass.

Many of his stories and other writings have been widely popular. His published volumes include "The Red Shanty Series," 1875-80; "The Blount Family" and "Walter Neal's Example," 1876; "Stories for Sunday," 1877; "Life Songs," 1894 (a collection of his poems compiled by the Youth's Companion staff); "Nameless Women of the Bible," 1904; and "The Story of the Hymns and Tunes" 1907. A large number of his poems have been

printed in *The Congregationalist*, *Independent*, *Overland Monthly*, and *Harper's Weekly*. He was also long a contributor to the *Boston Transcript*.

He wrote many poems on historical, religious, and patriotic themes. "King David," written in 1857, led to his giving recitals of his poems in various towns. His principal historical poems were delivered at the Medfield, Mass., Baptist Church Centennial (1876), the Hartford Theological Seminary Semicentennial (1883), the Bicentennial of the town of Windham, Conn. (1892), and the Quarter-Millennial Celebration of the City of Malden, Mass. (1899). The Windham poem, known as the "Epic of Windham," has a general historical value as a vivid portrayal of colonial life. For many years he wrote hymns for the services of the Ruggles Street Baptist Church in Boston, some of which have been included in collections of hymns. For the opening of Tremont Temple in Boston in 1896 and other occasions he wrote dedicatory poems. He frequently contributed poems for academic anniversaries and martial and patriotic poems for regimental reunions. Among these, "The Battle of Drury's Bluff," "The Battle above the Clouds," and "The Third of April, '65" were notable.

Mr. Brown had been Historian of his class since 1896, and prepared the forty-year and subsequent Records of the class. He had attended every class reunion, for many of which he wrote a poem. He read a poem at the annual meeting of the Boston Yale Alumni in 1886.

He died at his home in Newtonville, Mass., February 14, 1914, in his 82d year, after an illness of about a year. The burial was at Willington Hill, Conn.

He married at Willington, Conn., November 27, 1859, Helen Mar Preston, daughter of Sylvester T. and Fear (Glazier) Preston, and had a son and daughter, both of whom are deceased. Mrs. Brown died in August, 1910.

1858

CHAUNCEY SEYMOUR KELLOGG, eldest of the four children of Horace Dryden and Mary Ann (Netterville) Stewart Kellogg, was born September 12, 1837, in Woodville, Miss., but was of New England ancestry. In 1848 he went to the old homestead at West Winfield, N. Y., and after preparation in Farmington, Conn., entered college from Bridgewater, N. Y. He was a member of the Class of 1857 for five or six months in Freshman year, but joined the Class of 1858 the following fall. He was an editor of the *Yale Literary Magazine*, and won the DeForest medal.

On graduation he became a cotton planter near Woodville, but in May, 1861, entered the Confederate army as fifth sergeant of a rifle company raised in his home county of Wilkinson, and in May, 1862, was elected third lieutenant of the Sixteenth Mississippi Infantry. Soon afterward his health failed and in October he resigned and returned home. In February, 1875, he removed to McComb City, Miss., where he taught for some years and from 1885 to 1889 was postmaster. In the spring of 1892 his health failed, and he never fully recovered. From 1901 to 1903 he was assistant postmaster at Donner, La., but since then had lived in New Orleans, where he died at his home, January 31, 1914, in the 77th year of his age. He was buried at McComb.

He married at Woodville, September 1, 1864, Amy Elizabeth, daughter of Henry James Butterworth, of Newburgh, N. Y., and Alice Sophia (Smith) Butterworth, of Port Gibson, Miss., who survives him. They had no children.

BRINLEY DERING SLEIGHT, son of William Rysam and Anna Charlotte (Dering) Sleight, was born at Sag Harbor, Long Island, N. Y., March 11, 1835. His father was an owner and outfitter of whale ships and a partner in the firm of Mulford & Sleight.

He was prepared for college by Rev. C. S. Williams; was a member of the Class of 1857 during a part of its Freshman year, and entered the Class of 1858 the first term of Sophomore year.

After graduation he at once became contributor to the *Corrector*, a weekly paper of Sag Harbor, established in 1822 as a Whig organ, and in 1859 bought the paper from Colonel Henry W. Hunt, becoming publisher and editor in partnership with Alexander A. Hunt, son of Colonel Hunt. He changed it to a Democratic paper, and during his active connection with it of more than fifty years there was not a week in which he did not contribute an editorial or news item. In 1870 he was member of the New York Assembly, from 1886 to 1888 clerk of the committee on foreign affairs and from 1893 to 1895 of the committee on patents of the National House of Representatives, and while in Albany and Washington sent to the *Corrector* letters on political matters.

For a time in 1860, Mr. Sleight issued his paper as a campaign daily, but found the field too small. In April, 1865, he bought the printing establishment of the Schoharie (N. Y.) *Republican*, and in 1868 he was joint editor and publisher of that paper also, with Mr. Hunt, but later sold it to his partner.

For over forty years he was a member of the board of education of Sag Harbor, and for most of that period, secretary of the board. From 1873 to 1885 he was a magistrate of the town of East Hampton, and from 1876 to 1883 a trustee of the village of Sag Harbor, and president of the board of trustees one term.

Mr. Sleight died of Bright's disease at his home in Sag Harbor December 10, 1913, in the 79th year of his age.

He married at Sag Harbor, October 17, 1865, Susan Jane, daughter of Albert Gallatin and Elmira (Halsey) Hedges, and descended from the same stock of early settlers of Long Island as Hon. Henry P. Hedges (B.A.

Yale 1838), but not closely related to him. Mrs. Sleight and a daughter are deceased, but three sons survive. His youngest brother (LL.B. Yale 1876) died in 1881.

1860

JOSEPH CLAY, son of Thomas Savage Clay (B.A. Harvard 1819), was born in Bryan County, Ga., December 10, 1838. His mother was before marriage Miss Matilda Willis McAllister. His father died when he was but ten years old, and his mother lived in New Haven while he was in college. He was prepared for college at General Russell's Collegiate and Commercial Institute in New Haven.

The family had for several generations been planters, and after graduation he returned to his home on the Ogeechee River to become a planter, but the Civil War destroyed his plans and his property. On account of the nearness of the sea and of Fort McAllister, he removed his mother and family to the interior of the state. Sherman's army occupied his plantation for several weeks, and burned the house. The slaves were strongly attached to their master, and all of them remained with him until scattered by emancipation. He took no active part in the war personally. After the war he resumed rice planting, at first on the old plantation, and later on the Savannah River, and was meeting with some success when in 1893 his property was so devastated by gales and floods that he gave up planting, and entered the Engineering Department of the United States Government under Captain Carter. In 1909 owing to ill health he was compelled to retire from active work.

He died at his home in Brunswick, Ga., March 26, 1914, at the age of 75 years, but was buried in Savannah. He was an elder in the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Clay married, November 13, 1865, Mary Eliza, daughter of Dr. Brodie Strachan Herndon of Fredericksburg, Va., chief surgeon of the hospitals in Richmond during the Civil War, and then a resident of Savannah, Ga. She died February 1, 1878, but their son and daughters survive. A brother left the Class of 1864 to join the Southern army.

OLIVER ADDISON KINGSBURY, son of Oliver Richmond Kingsbury, treasurer of the American Tract Society, and Susan (Patterson) Kingsbury, and brother of Rev. Howard Kingsbury (B.A. Yale 1863), was born August 20, 1839, in New York City, and was fitted for college there in the Murray Hill Collegiate Institute.

The year after graduation he engaged in teaching, but in September, 1861, he entered Union Theological Seminary, and graduated three years later. After preaching for several months at the Congregational Church in Middle Haddam, Conn., he went to Illinois, and was ordained by the Presbytery of Chicago, December 11, 1866, and installed over the First Presbyterian Church of Joliet. There and at Wappingers Falls, N. Y., whither he went in 1870, houses of worship were built while he was pastor. From July, 1874, to June, 1877, he served as pastor of the Union Evangelical Church at Corona, L. I., N. Y. In May, 1873, in addition to preaching, he took up editorial work for the American Tract Society in New York City on various publications, including *The Illustrated Christian Weekly*. In the summer of 1887 he became editor-in-chief of that paper, but in February, 1889, it passed out of the management of the Society. Besides many articles in religious periodicals, he published several books on religious subjects.

From 1878 to 1889 he resided in Jersey City, and during that time was clerk of the Presbytery of Jersey City. In April, 1891, he became pastor of the Presbyterian Church at New Hartford, N. Y., and remained there in active

service until 1912, when he was made pastor *emeritus*. From 1904 he was stated clerk of the Presbytery of Utica. He was several times a commissioner to the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Kingsbury died at the home of his daughter in Memphis, Tenn., May 5, 1914, in the 75th year of his age.

He married, May 11, 1865, Sarah Cecilia, daughter of Rev. John McMillan Stevenson, D.D. (B.A. Wash'n & Jeff'n 1836), and Cecilia Hadassah (Gillespie) Stevenson of New York City, and had two sons and two daughters, of whom the daughters with Mrs. Kingsbury survive him.

JOSIAH EDWARDS KITTREDGE, son of Dr. Josiah and Sarah Whiting (French) Kittredge, was born in Boston, Mass., October 12, 1836. He was prepared for college at Kimball Union Academy, Meriden, N. H., and Phillips (Andover) Academy. He was a member of the Class of 1859 until Junior year, and at the beginning of the following year joined the Class of 1860.

After graduation he was principal of the Mount Prospect Institute in Montclair, N. J., a year, then studied a year at Union Theological Seminary, and two years at Andover Theological Seminary, graduating from the latter in 1864, and returning there as a resident licentiate the following year. After a year in Montclair, he then spent two years in Europe, Egypt, and the East. In 1866 he organized the first Sunday school at the American Chapel in Paris, where, as also at Heidelberg, he was a student in 1867-68.

March 10, 1869, he was ordained pastor of the Congregational Church at Glastonbury, Conn., and remained there four years. The winter of 1873-74 he spent in Berlin, Germany, in charge of the American Chapel, and then traveled in Scandinavia and Asia Minor, and for two years following was pastor of the American Union Church in Florence, Italy.

Returning to the United States, he was installed, April 18, 1877, pastor of the Presbyterian Church, Geneseo, N. Y. After a long-standing division the church there soon became united under his leadership, and in December, 1881, a new edifice was dedicated. His pastorate there continued for nearly thirty years. Resigning in 1906 he traveled extensively, and in 1907 was a delegate from the General Assembly to the Centenary Conference of China Missions at Shanghai. During the last three years he had been one of the ministers of the Central Presbyterian Church of Rochester, N. Y. From 1907 he was general secretary of the Presbyterian Bureau of Supply of Rochester. He received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from New York University in 1884.

He was a member of the London Society of Biblical Archæology and of the Victoria Institute of Christian Philosophy, also local secretary of the Egyptian Exploration Fund. Besides sermons and lectures he published "A Yearbook of Sermon Texts" for children, and an address, "Bible History in the Light of Modern Research."

Dr. Kittredge died at a private hospital in Rochester, N. Y., December 21, 1913, after nearly a year's suffering. He was 77 years of age.

He married at Groveland, N. Y., June 28, 1871, Emma, daughter of Robert and Amelia (Warner) McNair. She died in June, 1898, and he married, December 30, 1903, Nettie S. Long, of Geneseo, who survives him. By his first marriage he had three sons and a daughter. Two of these sons, Rev. Charles F. Kittredge and Rev. William McNair Kittredge (B.A. Williams 1900 and 1904 respectively), and the daughter, who is a missionary in Japan and the wife of Rev. Stanley F. Gutelius (B.A. Williams 1901), are also living. A brother (Ph.B. Yale 1858) died in 1907.

XENOPHON WHEELER, son of Zalmon and Gillin (Chipman) Wheeler, was born February 19, 1835, at Homer, O.

After four years in Oberlin College he joined the class at Yale at the beginning of Senior year.

After graduation he began the study of law in New York City, but at the outbreak of the Civil War enlisted in the 67th Regiment of Ohio Volunteers, and took part in McClellan's West Virginia campaign. At the battle of Kernstown, near Winchester, Va., in March, 1862, his thigh was fractured by a musket ball, and he spent nearly four months in a hospital. He was then able to continue his law studies in Newark, O., and was admitted to the bar in 1863, but soon reënlisted as captain of Company I of the 129th Ohio Volunteer Infantry and served until March, 1864.

After being mustered out he began the practice of law in Newark but after a few months in Tennessee and Arkansas became a resident of Chattanooga, Tenn., where he had since continued in practice. He at first formed a partnership with Colonel T. R. Stanley, who was post commander there at the close of the war, and R. W. Henderson, under the name of Stanley, Henderson & Wheeler. Mr. Henderson retired in 1867 and by the admission of Major W. S. Marshall, the firm became Stanley, Wheeler & Marshall, so remaining two years. In 1871 upon the return of Major Marshall from an absence due to protracted ill health, the firm of Wheeler & Marshall was established and continued till the latter's death in 1891. Mr. Wheeler was then in partnership with Thomas McDermott until the death of the latter in August, 1900, and then with T. M. Trimble. In 1911 Francis Martin was admitted to partnership, and since then the firm name had been Wheeler, Martin, & Trimble.

From 1879 to 1883, he was United States district attorney for the eastern district of Tennessee, and at one time had been Republican nominee for Congress. He was one of the organizers of the Tennessee State Bar Association, and its president in 1884-85. In 1885-86 he headed the Com-

mittee of One Hundred working for local civic reform. He was the first president of the Chattanooga Library Association, and continued in that position several years. From 1891 to 1913 he was a trustee of the University of Tennessee. He was president of the Richmond Spinning Co., and of its allied industry, the Chickamauga Knitting Mills, a director of the Chattanooga Savings Bank, one of the incorporators of the Chattanooga Coal, Iron, and Manufacturers' Association, which afterward became the Chamber of Commerce, and was interested in many local enterprises.

He died after a few days' illness from cerebral hemorrhage at his home in Chattanooga, January 30, 1914, in the 79th year of his age.

He married July 14, 1863, Amanda Elizabeth, daughter of Levi W. and Amanda (Hollister) Knowlton, of Utica, O., who died in December, 1887. In September, 1890, he married Mrs. Elizabeth W. Brown, daughter of Josiah and Hannah (Davidson) Whitman, who survives him. Two daughters and a son (B.A. Yale 1894) by his first marriage are living.

1861

LEONARD FISK MORSE, son of Daniel and M. Jane (Fuller) Morse, was born February 9, 1840, at West Needham, now Wellesley, Mass. He was prepared for college at Wesleyan Academy, Wilbraham, Mass., and took part of his college course at Amherst, but joined his class at Yale at the beginning of Junior year.

After graduation he taught in the winter of 1861-62 at Wellesley, Mass., then studied law in Boston till July, 1863, and was in a wholesale store in that city until March, 1864. Since that time he had resided in New Haven, Conn., excepting during 1891-93, when he was at his old home in Wellesley. For nearly thirty years he was secretary and most of the time treasurer of the Grilley Manu-

facturing Co., until the firm was dissolved in 1905. After a brief connection with The Price & Lee Co., publishers of city directories, he had been with Sperry & Barnes for several years.

Mr. Morse died of Bright's disease at his home in New Haven, January 9, 1914, in the 74th year of his age. His classmate, Rev. George A. Pelton, conducted the funeral service.

He married in New Haven, June 3, 1868, Sara G., daughter of Lewis H. and Elizabeth (Osgood) Grandy, who survives him without children.

EDWARD PHILLIPS PAYSON, son of Rev. Phillips Payson (Andover Theol. Sem. 1820), was born March 15, 1840, in Lyme, Conn., his father then being pastor of the Congregational Church in the village of Hadlyme. He was a nephew of Rev. Edward Payson, D.D. (B.A. Harvard 1803), and grandson of Rev. Seth Payson, D.D. (B.A. Harvard 1777; Hon. M. A. Yale 1782), who was a trustee of Dartmouth College. His mother was Elizabeth, daughter of James Boutelle of Leominster, Mass. He was prepared for college at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass., and entered from Fayetteville, N. Y.

After graduation he took the course in Union Theological Seminary, completing it in 1864. For several months in 1863 he worked among the freedmen. February 22, 1864, he was ordained and became chaplain of the 146th New York Volunteers, being with his regiment in the Army of the Potomac until mustered out of the service, July 16, 1865. He then preached at Manhattanville and at Grace Chapel, both in New York City, about a year each, and in December, 1867, was installed as pastor of the Congregational Church in Kent, Conn. In June, 1870, he accepted a call to the First Union Presbyterian Church in 65th Street, New York City, where he remained five years. In December, 1875, he became pastor of the First Congre-

gational Church in Ansonia, Conn., and continued there until the summer of 1886. He was then pastor of the Canal Street Presbyterian Church in New York City eight years, and for sixteen years following of Grace Presbyterian Church, Montclair, N. J. Since 1910 he had lived in East Orange, N. J., but held no pastorate. He was moderator of the Newark, N. J., Presbytery in 1903-04.

Mr. Payson died of paralysis in Tacoma, Wash., September 22, 1913, in the 74th year of his age.

He married, October 23, 1866, Grace W. Hazlett, of New York City. A daughter is deceased, but a son (Princeton Sem. 1898) is living.

1862

SAMUEL ROBINSON BLATCHLEY, son of Samuel Loper and Mary Ann (Robinson) Blatchley, was born in North Madison, Conn., November 15, 1839. His parents moved to New Haven in 1846, and the year before entering college he was in the Hopkins Grammar School.

After graduation he taught school four and a half years in Cincinnati, O., and then returned to New Haven and became a member of the firm of S. L. Blatchley & Sons, real estate dealers in Fair Haven, at Cedar Hill, and in other sections of the city. His father purchased a large section of the Maltby estate in Fair Haven, which the firm developed, laying out streets, including Blatchley Avenue, and building many houses. The family gave the site of Grace Protestant Episcopal Church on Blatchley Avenue. At the time the State Street Horse Railroad Co. was organized the firm held a large proportion of the stock, and his father was president. Later he himself was president for two years. After the death of his father in 1883, he continued the business with his brother, Charles C. Blatchley (B.A. Yale 1863), until the latter's death, March 5, 1887, and afterwards alone.

He married, June 23, 1864, Nancy M., daughter of Hugh Evans of Cincinnati. In 1872-73 they spent nearly five months in California, mostly in the southern part of the state, with the idea of remaining there, but the climate did not prove beneficial to his wife's health, and they returned to New Haven.

Mr. Blatchley died at his home in New Haven after a long period of ill health, February 11, 1914, at the age of 74 years. Mrs. Blatchley died August 23, 1908. They had no children. A brother graduated from Yale College in 1850, and a sister from Vassar College in 1868. A nephew, E. Otis Hovey, Ph.D. (B.A. Yale 1884), Associate Curator of Geology in the American Museum of Natural History, is the son of Mr. Blatchley's sister. Another sister is the widow of William Ludden (B.A. Yale 1850).

By his will Mr. Blatchley left a liberal bequest to the Alumni Fund of his class.

EDWARD BENTON COE, son of Rev. David Benton Coe, D.D. (B.A. Yale 1837), and Rebecca (Phoenix) Coe, was born June 11, 1842, in Milford, Conn. His father was then pastor of the First Congregational Church there, earlier a Tutor in Yale College, and from 1851 to 1882 corresponding secretary of the American (now Congregational) Home Missionary Society. He was prepared for college in private schools in New York City.

After graduation he entered Union Theological Seminary, but left there in the early winter to be a private tutor in a family at Irvington-on-the Hudson, N. Y. In March, 1864, he accepted an appointment as the first Street Professor of Modern Languages in Yale College, and spent the next three years at Bonn, Berlin, and Paris preparing for his work. Taking up his duties in September, 1867, he taught French as Professor twelve years, also giving instruction in German until 1873.

While teaching he did not abandon his purpose of becoming a clergyman. He was licensed to preach by the Manhattan Congregational Association of New York in October, 1877, and preached frequently during the next two years. In the summer of 1879 he resigned his Professorship, and accepted a call to be one of the ministers of the Collegiate Reformed Protestant Dutch Church of New York City, and was ordained by the Classis of New York, and installed October 2, 1879. He had special pastoral charge of the congregation at Fifth Avenue and 48th St., recently named the Collegiate Church of St. Nicholas. Since 1896 he had been Senior Minister of the Collegiate Church and since 1898 without specific charge of a congregation. In 1898 he was president of the General Synod.

Several of his sermons were published separately, including Memorials of his colleagues, Dr. Vermilye and Dr. Chambers, and the Historical Address at the Bicentenary of the Charter of the Collegiate Church, and there was also a volume of sermons with the title "Life Indeed," issued in 1899.

He had been a member of the Board of Superintendents of the New Brunswick (N. J.) Theological Seminary, a trustee of Rutgers College since 1887, of Robert College, Constantinople, since 1894, of Columbia University and of the Leake and Watts Orphan House since 1896, and a manager of the Presbyterian Hospital since 1896. He was also chairman of the executive committee of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Reformed Church.

He received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Rutgers College in 1881 and from Yale in 1885 and of Doctor of Laws from Rutgers in 1893.

Dr. Coe had been in poor health since the autumn and died at his home in New York City, March 19, 1914, in the 72d year of his age.

He married in Brooklyn, N. Y., January 11, 1874, Mary Jenks Storrs, daughter of Rev. Richard Salter Storrs, D.D., LL.D. (B.A. Amherst 1839), who from 1846 until his death in 1900 was pastor of the Church of the Pilgrims in Brooklyn, and Mary (Elwell) Storrs. They had three daughters and a son (B.A. Yale 1913). Two of the daughters graduated from Smith College in 1897 and 1899, respectively, and the third from Radcliffe College in 1901. A brother of Dr. Coe died in 1872, a few months after his graduation from Yale College.

MELVILLE COX DAY, son of Thomas Day, a farmer of Biddeford, Maine, was born in that town June 2, 1839. His mother was Eliza (Locke) Day. He was named after Rev. Melville B. Cox, the first Methodist Episcopal missionary to Africa from Maine. He studied at Gould Academy, Bethel, Me., and finished his preparation for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.

After graduation he studied law in the office of Hon. John M. Goodwin (B.A. Bowdoin 1845) in his native town and was admitted to the bar, but in September, 1863, entered the Harvard Law School, where he spent a year. He was then for a short time at Great Falls, N. H., and Cuba, N. Y., but in 1865 settled in St. Louis, Mo., and in 1866 became a member of the firm of Cline, Jamison & Day. For a number of years he was general counsel of the Missouri Pacific Railroad. In 1882 he removed to New York City and was the private counsel of Hon. Cornelius Kingsland Garrison, and after his death in 1885 was his executor and the manager of his estate. Since about 1902 he had spent most of his time in Switzerland and Italy.

He died December 29, 1913, in Florence, Italy, after an illness of three months from a complication of diseases. He was 74 years of age.

He married in New York City, December 1, 1875, Mary, daughter of Commodore Cornelius Kingsland and Mary

Noye (ReTallack) Garrison. She died the following February. His ashes were laid beside his wife in Greenwood Cemetery in Brooklyn.

Since 1891 he had been a regular and generous benefactor of Phillips (Andover) Academy, having provided for the construction of three cottages and three dormitories there, besides making gifts to the general funds, and he left a large bequest to the Academy. Twenty members of his class were also classmates at Andover before entering college. Mr. Day also left a bequest to Gould Academy.

HEMAN PACKARD DEFORD was born in North Bridgewater (now Brockton), Mass., August 20, 1839. He was the son of Isaac and Jane Baker (Packard) Packard, and to his original name he added that of DeForest, the name of a benefactor of his college days.

After graduation he spent a year in recuperation and teaching, studied three years in the Yale Divinity School, was ordained at the First Church in Attleboro, Mass., December 18, 1867, and was pastor there until February, 1869, when he went to the new Lincoln Park Church in Chicago, Ill. In August, 1871, he began a pastorate of nine years at the Evangelical Church in Westboro, Mass., which was followed by one of equal length over the Trinitarian Church in Taunton, Mass. In 1889 he accepted a call to the Woodward Avenue Congregational Church in Detroit, Mich., where constructive Bible study was a distinctive feature of his work. He became a leader in the work of the denomination in the state. After a pastorate of seventeen years he retired from the active ministry, and since 1906 had resided in Lexington, Mass., preaching occasionally. He was a trustee of Olivet College, which conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity in 1893.

At the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the First Church in Westboro in 1874 he gave the Historical Address,

and at the Fourth of July celebration there in 1876 he reviewed the history of the town with special reference to its part in the Revolutionary War. His "History of the Town of Westboro" was included in the "History of Worcester County" published in 1879, and his "History of Westboro" from its beginning to 1860 was the first volume of the History published by the town. Besides a number of printed sermons, he issued Manuals of Bible study by historical methods for the use of his Sunday school.

Dr. DeForest died suddenly of heart disease at his home in Lexington, Mass., January 21, 1914, in the 75th year of his age. The burial was in the Sleepy Hollow Cemetery in Concord, Mass.

He married in Concord, Mass., June 6, 1865, Harriet Frost Stacy, daughter of John and Eliza (Jones) Stacy, who survives him. They had no children, but since 1879 Miss Ellen S. Farnsworth, daughter of Rev. Wilson A. Farnsworth, D.D. (B.A. Middlebury 1848), for fifty years a missionary of the American Board in Cesarea, Turkey, had made her home with them.

HARRISON BELKNAP FREEMAN, son of Horace and Eliza Ann (Belknap) Freeman, was born September 5, 1839, in Hartford, Conn. He was prepared for college in the Hartford High School, and General Russell's School in New Haven, and was for nearly two years a member of the Class of 1861, joining the Class of 1862 in Junior year.

After graduation he studied in the Harvard Law School and in the office of Edward Goodman in Hartford. He was admitted to the Hartford County bar in 1864, and from 1871 to 1874 was judge of the Hartford Police Court. In 1887 he was nominated on the Republican ticket for judge of probate and was elected. By successive reëlections, often as the nominee of both parties, he continued to hold this office for twenty years, retiring in 1907 on

account of reaching the age limit. He then resumed practice with his son in the firm of Freeman & Freeman. He was president of the Northern Connecticut Light and Power Co., and was interested in kindred enterprises.

While visiting his daughter, Mrs. Henry C. Matthews, near Baltimore, Md., Judge Freeman died suddenly of heart trouble, July 4, 1913. He was in his 74th year. He was a member of the Center (Congregational) Church.

He married, June 1, 1864, Frances Hall Bill, daughter of Erastus and Phoebe (Rood) Bill of Hartford, who survives him with a son (B.A. Yale 1892) and three daughters. The second daughter married James A. Turnbull (B.A. Yale 1892), and the youngest married Harry Joseph Matthews (B.A. Princeton 1901). A brother (B.A. Yale 1860) died in 1895.

JOHN SMITH ROBERT, son of William Smith Robert (B.A. Yale 1815), and Caroline E. (Smith) Robert, and nephew of Daniel Robert (B.A. Yale 1810), was born at Mastic, a village in Brookhaven, Long Island, N. Y., August 4, 1840. He was fitted for college at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass.

After graduation he returned to his father's farm, but after his father's death in 1877 he built a home at Upper Mastic in his native town, where he resided until 1907, moving then to Center Moriches, where he had since lived, and where he died of paralysis May 5, 1914, in the 74th year of his age. He was a member and trustee of the Center Moriches Presbyterian Church. A brother, Charles Smith Robert, who was his classmate in college for three years, died in 1907.

He married, November 19, 1885, Julia Anne, daughter of Charles Smith Havens, a merchant of Brooklyn, N. Y., and Augusta (Gerard) Havens. She survives him with a son.

LEVI PENFIELD TREADWELL, son of Jabez and Lydia Treadwell, was born September 2, 1836, at New Fairfield, Conn. Before entering college he studied a year each in the Fairfield (Conn.) Academy and the Broadway Collegiate Institute in New York, and was a member of the Class of 1861 during its Freshman year, reëntering with the Class of 1862 at the beginning of its course.

After graduation he engaged in teaching and farming in his native town until 1870, and then spent two years in civil engineering and surveying, in 1871 removing to Danbury, Conn. In 1873 he was elected secretary and treasurer of the Union Savings Bank of that city, and continued in those offices until 1897. Since about 1880 he had also been in the insurance business. He was for several years a member of the board of education and treasurer of two school districts, and was town treasurer from 1878 to 1882, burgess in 1879, and warden in 1880-81. For a time he was president of the Young Men's Christian Association of Danbury, and for many years he gave much time to the work of the Connecticut Temperance Union, of which he was president from 1899 to 1902. In 1904 he removed to New York City, and from 1900 spent his summers at a cottage on the Branford (Conn.) shore. During part of two winters he was in Florida.

Mr. Treadwell died of pneumonia in New York City, November 13, 1913, at the age of 77 years. He was a member of the Congregational Church.

He married in New Fairfield, October 10, 1866, Caroline Cornelia Rogers, and had four sons and four daughters, of whom one son is deceased. Mrs. Treadwell and the other children survive him. One daughter graduated from Mount Holyoke College in 1896 as Bachelor of Letters, and another from the New Britain Normal School in 1907; one son from Harvard University with the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1908, and another from the United States Naval Academy in 1904.

1863

HENRY PYNCHON ROBINSON, son of Rev. Henry Robinson (B.A. Yale 1811), was born August 29, 1840, in Putnam, Conn., his father being then pastor of the Congregational Church of North Killingly, now East Putnam. His mother was Mrs. Mary Cushing (Gay) Judd, daughter of Rev. Ebenezer Gay (B.A. Yale 1787) and Bathshua (Pynchon) Gay, of Suffield, Conn. In 1856 the family removed to the ancestral homestead in Guilford, Conn., where he was prepared for college at Guilford Institute.

After graduation he taught in Easton, Norwalk, and Glastonbury, Conn.; Blairstown and Red Bank, N. J.; and Chester and Warrensburg, N. Y.; also from 1873 to 1878 as a private tutor in Brooklyn, N. Y.

He wrote many articles for newspapers and magazines, largely on historical subjects, including a series on life in Windham County, and a large number on Guilford academic life, local lore and history, and others on his travels. At the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the founding of Guilford in 1889 he gave an address on Guilford and Madison in Literature. In 1907 he published "Guilford Portraits." During his journeyings he gathered a large library, including many English editions, and volumes from old book shops.

For a while from 1892 he lived in Montclair, N. J., and then in Malden, Mass., but in recent years had made his home most of the time in Guilford. Throughout his life he gave much attention to the cultivation and promotion of music.

He died of heart trouble, at his home in Guilford, June 5, 1913, in the 73d year of his age. He made several extended journeys abroad, but while in Italy the previous year had been ill for over three months in Naples.

He married in Easton, Conn., September 5, 1866, Jennie Covert Perry, youngest daughter of Orlando and Clarissa

(Treadwell) Perry, of Easton, who died in 1885. In 1891 he married Eleanor Huse, of Winchester, Mass., who survives him with two daughters of his first marriage. Two sisters are also living.

EDWARD PAYSON SHELDON, son of Seth Hunt and Cordelia (Buxton) Sheldon, was born August 24, 1839, in Cleveland, O. He was fitted for college in the High School of that city and the preparatory department of Oberlin College. He was a member of Oberlin College during Freshman and Sophomore years, but the Civil War broke up his class there and with his classmates Childs, Ingersoll, and Terrell, he came to Yale and joined the class in Junior year.

The year after his graduation from college he studied in the Albany Law School, receiving there the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1864, and in 1865 was admitted to the bar in Cleveland. Owing to impaired health he did not practice long, but went into the lumber business there with his father, and in 1866 was admitted to the firm of S. H. Sheldon & Son, after which he spent two years in New Mexico, engaged in cattle ranching and in the sale of timber lands and land grants near Santa Fé. He planned irrigation systems at Santa Fé, Albuquerque, and Las Animas, and was associated with George N. Fletcher of Detroit, and Winfield Smith of Milwaukee. Disposing of his cattle interests to Mr. Fletcher, he entered the firm of Billings, Sheldon & Co. in Chicago, engaged in mining in the Gogebic Iron Range in Wisconsin. He was greatly interested in promoting a forestry exhibition at the World's Fair in Chicago in 1893. From 1894 to 1897 he was again in the timber land and lumber business and continued the same business in connection with land grants and mines, in New York City until 1900. Following this he was in Cleveland, chiefly interested in zinc and oil investments, but

in 1903 returned to New York City, and about 1904 retired from all business.

Mr. Sheldon died from pneumonia at his home in New York City, March 18, 1914, in the 75th year of his age, and was buried in Woodlawn Cemetery. He was a member of the (Unitarian) Church of the Messiah in New York City.

He married in Syracuse, N. Y., May 9, 1866, Alice M., daughter of Alonzo Crippen, a salt manufacturer, and Emaline Crippen, and a cousin of his classmate Childs. She survives him with two of their three sons. The eldest son was for two years a member of the Class of 1892 in the Sheffield Scientific School. Mr. Sheldon's twin sister died in 1901, and two other sisters and a brother have also died, but one sister is living.

1864

WILLIAM EDWARD BARNETT, son of William Noyes and Mary Sullivan (Pritchard) Barnett, was born at Charleston, S. C., February 20, 1845, and was the youngest member of his class. He was prepared for college at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven, his home then being in West Haven.

After graduation he was at home a year, the second year was principal of Staples Academy in Easton, Conn., then studied in the Albany Law School, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws in May, 1867. Soon afterward he was admitted to the bar, and the following summer was in the law office of Hon. George H. Watrous (B.A. Yale 1853). In September, 1867, he formed a partnership with his classmate Wilfred E. Norton in Bridgeport, Conn., and he was also clerk of the Common Council in 1868. In 1869 this partnership was dissolved, and he became secretary to Hon. William D. Bishop (B.A. Yale 1849), who was then

president of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Co. and became also attorney for that company and for the Portchester & Harlem Railroad (now the Harlem River Branch), of which he was also a director. From 1870 to 1880 his home was in New Rochelle, N. Y., and from that time until 1888 at Pelham Manor, N. Y. In 1887 he was appointed executive secretary of the company, and his headquarters were changed to New Haven, to which he removed with his family in 1888. July 1, 1898, he was made head of the department of law, real estate, and taxes of the company, with the title of attorney, and in January, 1900, was elected a third vice-president of the company. He was director and vice-president of the Housatonic Railroad Co., the New Haven & Derby Railroad Co., and the New Haven & Northampton Railroad Co., all later included in the New Haven system; also a director of several other corporations subsidiary to the system.

In 1905 and 1906 he assisted in compiling, annotating, and indexing the charters of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Co. and its subsidiary companies, forming a printed volume of 1326 pages.

Mr. Barnett was stricken with paralysis in January, 1900, a few days after his appointment to the vice-presidency. He partially recovered, but January 1, 1904, resigned his various railroad offices, and was retired. In November, 1907, he went abroad with Mrs. Barnett and his daughters, spent the winter and spring in London and the summer in Ripon, and returned the following October. In recent years he had spent much time at Pinehurst, N. C., where he died October 10, 1913, in the 69th year of his age.

He married at Trinity Church, New Rochelle, November 30, 1875, Marie Amelie, daughter of Augustus Hedden and Susan Honorine (Roumage) Lockwood, and had three sons and three daughters, of whom two sons and two daughters, with Mrs. Barnett, survive him. The elder son graduated from Yale College in 1898. Two brothers

(M.D. Yale 1869 and B.A. Brown 1872, respectively) are also living.

While residing in New Rochelle, Mr. Barnett was a vestryman of Trinity Church, and also organist. From about 1909 to 1913 he was a member of the vestry of Trinity Church, New Haven.

JOSEPH LANMAN, son of Peter and Catharine (Cook) Lanman, was born April 9, 1840, in Norwich, Conn., where he was prepared for college at the Norwich Free Academy.

After graduation he studied two years in Union Theological Seminary, but in the spring of 1865 he was in the service of the Christian Commission for three months. During the summer of 1866 he was employed by the Vermont Home Missionary Society, and then took a third year of theological study at Andover Seminary, from which he graduated in 1867. From 1867 to 1872 he was pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Windham, N. H., and was ordained there June 2, 1868, by the Presbytery of Londonderry. In 1872 he was at Lynn, Mass., from 1873 to 1876 at the Congregational Church in Westhampton, Mass., and for several years following in California, preaching from 1876 to 1878 in Woodland, and in 1881 in Oakland, in that state. After working about two years at Taylor's Falls, Minn., he was for six years in Minneapolis, Minn., where he organized Bethlehem Presbyterian Church, brought it to self-support, and built up its membership to more than two hundred. Upon the close of this pastorate in 1888 he spent a year in travel and study abroad. From 1890 to 1892 he preached for the First Church in Newark, O., and from 1893 to 1898 was pastor of the First Presbyterian Church in Princeton, Ky. He was also a trustee of Princeton Collegiate Institute there, of which he was acting head for a time. In 1898 he received from the University of Wooster the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, his thesis being upon The Lower House in

Legislation. In June, 1900, he was installed over the Presbyterian Church at St. James, Minn., preaching also in Butterfield. After a service of nine years he resigned, and since then had ministered as long as his health permitted to churches in Ohio, residing for a time in Columbus, where two of his three brothers were living. The third brother (B.A. Yale 1871) is Professor Charles R. Lanman, of Harvard University.

Dr. Lanman died September 11, 1913, at Rochester, Minn., from heart failure the day after an operation for an affection of the throat. He was in his 74th year. The funeral was at the home of his classmate, Rev. Edward M. Williams, D.D., in Northfield, Minn., and the burial in Northfield. A memorial service was held in Bethlehem Presbyterian Church, Minneapolis, at which an address was made by Rev. Dr. Williams.

He married at Easthampton, Mass., May 17, 1871, Clara Safford Williston, daughter of Hon. Samuel Williston, founder of Williston Seminary, and trustee of Amherst and Mt. Holyoke Colleges. Her mother was Emily (Graves) Williston. They had no children, but Mrs. Lanman survives him.

DAVID BRAINERD LYMAN, son of Rev. David Belden Lyman (B.A. Williams 1828) and Sarah (Joiner) Lyman, was born March 27, 1840, in Hilo, Hawaii, where his father was a missionary of the American Board. He was fitted for college in the preparatory department of Oahu College, and left Honolulu in 1859 and, sailing by way of Cape Horn, reached New Bedford, Mass., in 1860.

While in college he was a member of the Varuna Boat Club and the Beethoven Society, treasurer of the Yale Missionary Society, and a class deacon.

After graduation from college he entered the Harvard Law School, and received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1866, having also spent five months in Virginia as agent

of the United States Sanitary Commission. He was admitted to the Boston bar in November, 1866, and then went to Chicago, where he continued the rest of his life. He spent three or four months studying statute law in the office of Waite & Clarke, and soon formed a partnership with Huntington W. Jackson (B.A. Princeton 1863), under the name of Lyman & Jackson, which continued till December 1, 1898. The firm then became Jackson, Busby & Lyman, Mr. Lyman retiring to give his time to the Chicago Title & Trust Co., of which he was president, and being succeeded by his eldest son, David B. Lyman, Jr. (B.A. Yale 1895). On the death of Mr. Jackson in 1901 Mr. Lyman reëntered the firm, which became Lyman, Busby & Lyman. Five years later the name was changed to Lyman, Lyman & O'Connor, John M. O'Connor succeeding L. A. Busby. Mr. Lyman was president of the Chicago Bar Association in 1893 and 1894.

Since 1873 he had resided in La Grange, Ill., his wife's birthplace, where he was senior warden of Emmanuel Protestant Episcopal Church. He was a delegate from the diocese of Chicago to the General Conventions of 1889, 1892, and 1907, and was the first president of the Church Club of Chicago. For many years he served on the Board of Education of La Grange, and was its president for one term. He held the same office in the Chicago Yale Alumni Association in 1898. He received the degree of Master of Arts in 1874.

Mr. Lyman died suddenly of heart disease in Chicago, April 8, 1914, at the age of 74 years.

He married in Chicago, October 5, 1870, Mary E., daughter of Franklin Dwight and Martha L. J. (Malone) Cossitt, and had three sons and a daughter. Mrs. Lyman survives him with the eldest son and the daughter. The youngest son, a member of the Class of 1898 in the Academical Department, died at the end of his Sophomore year. In his memory his father added to the musical

equipment of Dwight Hall. His grandson, David B. Lyman, 3d, is a member of the Class of 1917 in the College.

GEORGE SPRING MERRIAM, son of Deacon George Merriam, was born January 13, 1843, in Springfield, Mass. His mother was Abby Fiske, daughter of Rev. John and Elizabeth Fiske of New Braintree, Mass., and widow of George Spring. He was prepared for college at the Brooklyn, N. Y., Polytechnic Institute.

In his Sophomore year he won two first prizes in composition and was one of the editors of the *University Quarterly*; in Senior year won a Townsend Premium and was an editor of the *Yale Literary Magazine*; and at graduation ranked third in his class.

During the year following graduation he spent six months as a private tutor in Dansville, N. Y., and in September, 1865, entered the Yale Divinity School, where he remained until May, 1868. During the last two years of his theological course he was also Tutor in the College. From July, 1868, to September, 1869, he was traveling in Europe. During this time he wrote letters from Germany, France, and Switzerland for the *Springfield Republican*, to which he continued to contribute for over forty years. In December, 1869, he declined a professorship in the Chicago Theological Seminary, and in May of the following year he became managing editor of the *Christian Union*, now the *Outlook*, and was on the editorial staff until December, 1875. Meanwhile he resided in Montclair, N. J., but since 1878 his home had been in Springfield, where he devoted himself to literary work, and was one of the directors of the G. & C. Merriam Company (publishers of Webster's Dictionaries), of which his father was one of the founders.

In 1876 he gathered a number of his editorial essays in the *Christian Union* into the volume "A Living Faith." In 1881 "The Way of Life" appeared, in 1894 his anthology, "A Symphony of the Spirit," and in 1897 "The Chief

End of Man." He edited "The Life and Times of Samuel Bowles" in 1885; "The Story of William and Lucy Smith," 1889; "Noah Porter: a Memorial by Friends," 1893; "Reminiscences and Letters: Caroline C. Briggs," 1897; and assisted Lady Stanley in editing and preparing for the press the "Autobiography of Sir Henry Morton Stanley." He also wrote "The Negro and the Nation: a History of American Slavery and Enfranchisement," 1906; and "A Man of Today," 1912. He received the degree of Master of Arts in course from Yale in 1867. He was a member of the Union Relief Association of Springfield, and was deeply interested in all means for social betterment. He made his fourth European trip in 1904 after recovering from about three years of extreme ill health, and went again in 1908. He had spent much time in Switzerland and especially in England, where he made many friends.

Mr. Merriam died after a gradual decline of two years at his home in Springfield, January 22, 1914, at the age of 71 years.

He married in Frankfort, Ky., June 30, 1868, Mrs. Fanny Staples Post, daughter of Right Rev. Benjamin Bosworth Smith, D.D., LL.D. (B.A. Brown 1816), Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Kentucky. She died in London, England, January 13, 1878. June 30, 1897, he married Susan Adela, daughter of Dr. Sylvanus Clapp (M.D. Dartmouth 1837), of Pawtucket, R. I., who survives him. He had no children by either marriage.

A brother (B.A. Yale 1867) and two sisters are living. His youngest brother (B.A. Yale 1870) died in 1896.

CHARLES GREENE ROCKWOOD, son of Charles Greene Rockwood, who was president of the Newark (N. J.) Banking Co. and died in 1904, and of Sarah (Smith) Rockwood, was born January 11, 1843, in New York City. He was prepared for college under Rev. Frederick A. Adams, Ph.D. (B.A. Dartmouth 1833), in Orange, N. J.

While in college he won several prizes in mathematics and English composition, was Salutatorian of the class, and at graduation was awarded the Berkeley and Clark Scholarships.

For two years after graduation he remained in New Haven studying the higher mathematics and modern languages, and at Commencement in 1866 he received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. The next two years he taught in the Collegiate Academy of Samuel A. Farrand, Ph.D. (M.A. Princeton 1860), in New York City. He then became Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy in Bowdoin College, holding the position there until January, 1874, his title being changed in 1872 to Professor of Mathematics. He resigned to accept the Professorship of Mathematics and Astronomy in Rutgers College, and continued there until 1877, when he was elected Associate Professor of Pure and Applied Mathematics in Princeton University and the following year Professor of Mathematics there. With the growth of the University his duties were later restricted to the John C. Green School of Science. In 1878 he was a member of the Princeton Expedition to observe the solar eclipse at Denver, Colo., and in the summers of 1889-91 accompanied the United States Fish Commission in its investigation of submarine temperatures in the Gulf Stream, in August, 1891, spending ten days on the Nantucket South Shoal Lightship. In June, 1905, he resigned from active service and was made Professor *Emeritus*, and spent the following year abroad. He received the degree of Master of Arts from Yale in 1867, Bowdoin in 1869, and Princeton in 1896.

He contributed many papers on earthquakes and related subjects to the *American Journal of Science*, reports on vulcanology and seismology to the *Smithsonian Reports* for 1884 and 1885, and other articles to various scientific journals. In 1886 he aided the Director of the United States Geological Survey in the preliminary investigation

of the Charleston earthquake. He was an honorary member of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, the first secretary (1873-76) of the American Metrological Society, and a member of many other American and foreign societies connected with his subjects of study.

Since graduation he had been Secretary of his Class, and had prepared its Records.

Professor Rockwood died of general sclerosis after an illness of about three years, July 2, 1913, at Caldwell, N. J., where he had gone to spend the summer, and was buried in Orange, N. J. He was 70 years of age. In 1897 he was elected a ruling elder of the First Presbyterian Church of Princeton.

He married in Fair Haven, Conn., June 13, 1867, Hettie Hosford Smith, daughter of Simeon Parsons Smith and Hettie Hosford (Smith) Smith, and granddaughter of Rev. David Smith, D.D. (B.A. Yale 1795), pastor of the Congregational Church in Durham, Conn., and for forty years a Fellow of Yale College. She survives him with their daughter. Mrs. Rockwood gave a piece of the "home lot" for a site of the Durham Library, and Professor Rockwood left a bequest to provide permanent maintenance for its work.

JOB WILLIAMS, son of Giles and Fanny Maria (Gallup) Williams, was born March 1, 1842, at Pomfret, Conn. He was prepared for college in the Worcester (Mass.) High School. While in college he was a member of the Beethoven Society and the Varuna Boat Club.

After graduation he taught a year and a half at Newburgh, N. Y., and six months in Poughkeepsie, N. Y. In 1866, he began teaching in the American School for the Deaf, then known as the Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb, in Hartford, Conn., of which the first principal was Rev. Thomas H. Gallaudet (B.A. Yale 1805). Of this he was

chosen principal in March, 1879, and continued in this position thirty-four years, serving the school forty-seven years in all. He resigned in May, 1913, but continued as advisory counselor to the president and board of directors. Besides his Annual Reports he published "A Brief History of the American Asylum," 1893. In 1867 he received the degree of Master of Arts in course from Yale and in 1889 that of L.H.D. from the Gallaudet College in Washington, D. C. He was for many years a member of the Asylum Hill Congregational Church, and for twelve years a deacon.

Mr. Williams died during sleep at his home in Hartford, March 15, 1914, at the age of 72 years.

He married in Hartford, August 25, 1868, Kate, daughter of Rev. Collins Stone (B.A. Yale 1832), and sister of Edward Collins Stone (B.A. Yale 1862), both of whom preceded Mr. Williams as principals of the School. They had three sons and one daughter, all of whom survive him. The eldest son, Henry L. Williams, M.D. (B.A. Yale 1891), is Director of Athletics and Instructor in the Medical School of the University of Minnesota; the second son, Arthur C. Williams, graduated from Yale College in 1898; and the third, from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1908. Mrs. Williams died April 17, 1909. A brother graduated from Yale College in 1877.

1865

LYMAN DEHUFF GILBERT, son of Henry and Harriet (Spencer) Gilbert, was born August 17, 1845, in Harrisburg, Pa., which was his home during his whole life. He was prepared for college at the Harrisburg Academy under Jacob F. Seiler (B.A. Yale 1854), and joined the class at the beginning of Sophomore year.

After graduation he began the study of law in the office of Hon. John C. Kunkel (B.A. Wash'n and Jeff'n 1839) in Harrisburg, was admitted to the bar of Dauphin County

August 26, 1868, and soon formed a partnership in Harrisburg with Hon. John B. McPherson (B.A. Princeton 1866), under the name of Gilbert & McPherson. Hon. Wayne MacVeagh (B.A. Yale 1853) was also for a time a member of the firm. In 1873 Mr. Gilbert was appointed deputy attorney-general of Pennsylvania under Hon. Samuel E. Dimmick, and held the office nine years. He then resigned and resumed private practice, and in the latter part of 1882 entered into partnership with John H. Weiss (B.A. Wash'n and Jeff'n 1863), under the name of Weiss & Gilbert. In 1899 Mr. Weiss was made a judge of Dauphin County, and since then Mr. Gilbert had practiced alone. For many years he was a solicitor of the Pennsylvania Railroad and affiliated lines, and of various other corporations. He had been president of the Pennsylvania State Bar Association, the Dauphin County Law Association, and the Yale Alumni Association of Central Pennsylvania. He was a delegate at large to the Republican National Convention in 1892, and a delegate to the conference on combinations and trusts in Chicago in 1899. For ten years he was chairman of the board of managers of the Pennsylvania Industrial Reformatory at Huntingdon.

Mr. Gilbert died after an illness of several weeks at his home in Harrisburg, May 4, 1914, in the 69th year of his age.

He married, October 24, 1888, Gabriella, daughter of George and Helen (Bunn) Cameron of Petersburg, Va. Mrs. Gilbert survives him without children.

FRANCIS WILLIAM KITTREDGE, son of William and Nancy (Bigelow) Kittredge, was born June 4, 1843, in Lowell, Mass., where he was prepared for college at the High School.

After graduation he spent a year in a law office in Lowell and a year in the Harvard Law School. In the autumn of 1867 he was admitted to the bar and opened an

office in Boston, where he practiced his profession for forty-five years, being associated for a number of years with Hon. Nathan Matthews (B.A. Harvard 1875). In 1868 he received the degree of Master of Arts in course from Yale.

From 1889 to 1891 he served as a Republican member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives from Roxbury, and in 1894 and 1895 was in the state Senate and chairman of the special committee on rapid transit and the committee on the judiciary. He was the author of the bill for a system of rapid transit which was finally passed, under which subway construction for Boston was begun, and also took a leading part in the West End Street Railway investigation. In 1892 he was appointed a member of the Boston Board of Appeals on Building Laws. From 1895 to 1902 he was counsel before the legislative committees on important matters then under consideration for legislation.

Since the organization of the American Woolen Company in 1899 he had been a director of it, as well as the company's general attorney. He was also a director of the Wood Worsted Mills of Lawrence, Mass., the J. C. Ayer Co. of Lowell, and the Bradbury Co. of Brookline.

Mr. Kittredge died at his home in Boston, November 24, 1913, from paralysis of the stomach following an automobile injury the preceding January. He was 70 years of age.

He married in Andover, Mass., June 19, 1872, Mary Hascal Wheaton, daughter of Charles Augustus and Ellen Douglas (Birdseye) Wheaton. She survives him with two of their three sons and a daughter. One of the surviving sons graduated from Harvard University in 1903, and the other from Yale College in 1911.

WILLIAM STONE, son of Rev. John Seely Stone, D.D. (B.A. Union 1823), was born January 31, 1842, in Brooklyn,

N. Y., where his father was rector of Christ Church until 1852. His mother was Mary, daughter of Chancellor James Kent (B.A. Yale 1781). He was fitted for college at Phillips (Andover) Academy, and entered from Brookline, Mass.

The year after graduation he was a teacher in Boston, Mass., and the next year was a special student in the Sheffield Scientific School. He was then in business in Boston for a time, then in the banking house of Duncan, Sherman & Co., in New York City, and later in Colorado. While in Colorado his health broke down and he gave up business. From 1875 to 1882 he studied art at the Museum of the Fine Arts in Boston and in Paris, and from 1882 to 1885 taught in the School of Design and Painting in New York City. His pictures were exhibited at the Paris Salon in 1887, and in New York at the National Academy of Design and elsewhere.

Mr. Stone died of pneumonia at South Yarmouth, Mass., October 27, 1913, in the 72d year of his age.

He married in Brooklyn, N. Y., in 1868, Caroline E., daughter of Myron and Mary (Newell) Hamlin, and had two daughters, one of whom is the wife of Rev. John N. Lewis (B.A. Williams 1889) of Waterbury, Conn., and the other of Frederic K. Knowlton. December 1, 1887, he married Alice, daughter of Justin and Mary S. (Thayer) Hinds. Two brothers graduated from Harvard University in 1861 and 1872, respectively, the elder of whom is living.

WILLIAM CLITUS WITTER, son of William Witter, M.D., and Emily (Bingham) Witter, was born November 13, 1842, in Willimantic, Conn. His father, who was a surgeon and a member of the Connecticut House of Representatives and Senate, died in 1851 and his mother in 1847. He studied under Rev. Samuel G. Willard (B.A. Yale 1846) and at the Collegiate Institute in Marion, Wayne County, N. Y. He was then for two years in the whole-

sale dry goods house of G. & D. Taylor in Providence, R. I. Through the influence of Charles L. Thomas (B.A. Yale 1853), who became a member of the firm, his desire to gain a college education was strengthened, and he entered Brown University, remaining from 1861 to 1863. During the summer of 1862 he served as a private soldier in the Tenth Rhode Island Volunteers in Virginia and Maryland, and during the summer of 1863 as a non-commissioned officer of volunteers near Newport, R. I. He then continued his college course at Yale, entering the class in Junior year.

After graduation he taught in a private school in New York City and attended the Columbia Law School. After receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws from there in 1867, he was in the law office of Evarts, Southmayd & Choate for two years, and was then associated with George Gifford, a patent lawyer, nearly ten years. In 1879 he formed a partnership with Causten Browne (M.A. Trinity 1856), of Boston, under the name of Browne & Witter, with offices in New York and Boston. This firm afterwards became Browne, Witter & Kenyon, and then Witter & Kenyon, practicing patent law in New York City. For forty years he was United States Examiner in Equity. Since 1900 he had partially retired from business on account of ill health, and lived much of the time at his country home in Lakeville, Conn.

For over fifteen years he was vice-president and chairman of the building and executive committee of the New York Skin and Cancer Hospital. He continued the study of classical, and English, French, and German literature, as well as of science. He was a member of the Torrey Botanical Club.

Mr. Witter died in New York City, March 27, 1914, in the 72d year of his age.

He married in Boston, Mass., October 30, 1871, Florence, daughter of Dr. Jedediah Wellington, of Cambridge, Mass. She died May 9, 1892, and September 12, 1893, he married

Mary, daughter of Joseph M. Greenwood, a Brooklyn lawyer, and Cynthia M. (Ward) Greenwood. She survives him with a daughter by his first marriage.

1866

CASSIUS MARCELLUS CLAY, son of Hon. Brutus Junius Clay, member of Congress from Kentucky in 1861, by his second wife, Ann M. (Field) Clay, was born March 26, 1846, at Paris, Ky. After preparatory study in the Sayers Classical School at Frankfort, Ky., he joined his class at Yale at the beginning of Junior year.

Upon graduation he engaged in farming and stock raising in his native place, and became identified with its banking interests, serving as president of the Deposit Bank. In 1871 and 1873 he was elected to the Kentucky House of Representatives, and in 1885 to the state Senate. He was president of the Constitutional Convention of Kentucky in 1890. The following year and again in 1895 he was a candidate for the democratic nomination for governor. For nearly twelve years he was a trustee of the Kentucky State College, now the University of Kentucky. He was president of the Bourbon County Agricultural Society three years, and during the last year had been president of the Bourbon Warehouse Company.

Mr. Clay died of tetanus at his home near Paris, Ky., November 28, 1913, at the age of 67 years.

He married, January 27, 1869, Sue E., daughter of Samuel and Susan (Wornall) Clay, and had two sons and two daughters. She died June 6, 1880, and November 29, 1882, he married Pattie T., daughter of Dr. A. T. and Belle (Field) Lyman, and had a daughter, who died in infancy. He married again, December 6, 1888, Mary Blythe Harris, daughter of Hon. John D. Harris, of Richmond, Ky., and lost a daughter in infancy, but two sons with Mrs. Clay

survive him. Two daughters by the first marriage are also living. He was a half-brother of Hon. Green Clay (B.A. Yale 1859), and a nephew of Hon. Cassius M. Clay (B.A. Yale 1839).

GUSTAVUS PIERREPONT DAVIS, son of Gustavus Fellowes Davis, president of the City Bank of Hartford, Conn., and Lucy Terry (Strong) Davis, was born January 16, 1845, in Litchfield, Conn. He was prepared for college at the Hartford High School.

After graduation he spent a year in Europe, studying medicine in Paris, then entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons (Columbia University), and received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1869. He was then for eighteen months a member of the house staff of the Charity Hospital in New York City, and in December, 1870, began practice in Hartford. In 1873-74 he was coroner and chairman of the Board of Health. Since 1874 he had been examining surgeon and physician of the Travelers Insurance Co. of Hartford. In 1882 he was appointed one of the visiting physicians of the Hartford Hospital, and was long a director. He founded the Hartford Free Dispensary, was secretary of the Connecticut Humane Society, and was president of the Hartford Medical Society. He was a director of the Hartford Retreat, the Watkinson Farm School, Hartford Handicraft School, and Connecticut Institute for the Blind. He was also a director in the Meriden Britannia Co., the Wilcox and White Co., and the Mitchell-Vance Co. of New York City. For a number of years he was senior warden of Trinity Church, Hartford.

Dr. Davis retired from active practice several years ago. After several months of failing health he died at his home in Hartford April 1, 1914, at the age of 69 years.

He married in New Haven, October 5, 1870, Elise Loomis, daughter of Edward A. and Elizabeth Mary (Gorham)

Mitchell, who survives him with three daughters, one of them the wife of Otto A. Schreiber (B.A. Yale 1892), and another the wife of W. Stuart Glazier (B.A. Yale 1906). Their only son (B.A. Yale 1899) died in 1904. A brother graduated from the College in 1877, and a sister married Rev. Wilder Smith (B.A. Yale 1857).

1867

JOSEPH JUDSON BROOKS, son of Joseph Judson Brooks and Judith (Twing) Brooks, was born November 23, 1845, at Salem, O. His parents removed to Ohio from Vermont, and settled in 1838 in Salem, where his father was a lawyer. He was prepared for college at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass.

After graduation he studied law in his native town, and then until 1869 in the Harvard Law School. He practiced his profession and was also in the real estate business in Cleveland, O., until 1881, when he entered the law department of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Since 1893 he had been general counsel of the Pennsylvania Lines West of Pittsburgh.

Mr. Brooks died of heart disease April 10, 1914, while driving from his home at Shields, Pa., to inspect a new residence he was building at Coraopolis Heights. He was in the 69th year of his age.

He married at Pittsburgh, Pa., September 2, 1869, Henrietta, daughter of Franklin and Sarah (Montgomery) Faber, who survives him with three of their four sons, all graduates of the Sheffield Scientific School, respectively in 1893, 1896, and 1908. The other son, who graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1900, died in 1907. A brother, who was a non-graduate of the College, received the honorary degree of Master of Arts from the University in 1882, and is enrolled with the Class of 1861.

WALLACE BRUCE, son of Alfred and Mary Ann (Mac-Alpine) Bruce, was born November 10, 1844, at Hillsdale, N. Y. He was prepared for college at the Hudson River (now Claverack) Institute, Hudson, N. Y. While in college he won prizes in debating, composition, and declamation.

After graduation he studied law, one year at Troy, N. Y., and two years in the office of William A. Beach, in Hudson, N. Y. He was admitted to the bar at Albany December 9, 1869. Soon afterward he entered the lecture field, to which he devoted much of his life. His first lecture was on "The Legends and Poetry of the Hudson," and his lectures on "Robert Burns," "Landmarks of Scott," "Womanhood in Shakespeare," and "Washington Irving" were most acceptable to very many hearers.

He resided at Poughkeepsie from 1871 to 1889. In May of the latter year he was appointed by President Harrison consul at Edinburgh, Scotland, and continued in that position until September, 1893. While stationed in Edinburgh, he recited his poem, "The Auld Brig's Welcome," at the unveiling of the Burns monument at Ayr, and "The Immortal Memory of Burns" at Ayr, Glasgow, and Leith, and made the address at the unveiling of Symington's monument at Lead Hills, and the dedicatory address at the unveiling of the Lincoln Monument at Edinburgh, in memory of the Scottish-American soldiers in the American Civil War. When he retired from his consulship his services to Scottish literature were recognized by a gift from the city officials, and he was made honorary president of the Shakespeare Society of Edinburgh.

He was also the poet and orator at many centennial and memorial occasions in the United States. His published works include "The Land of Burns," 1878; "The Yosemite," 1879; "The Hudson," 1882 and 1907; "The Long Drama," 1883, a centennial poem at Newburgh, N. Y.; "From the Hudson to the Yosemite," 1884; "Old Home-

stead Poems," 1888; "In Clover and Heather," 1889; "Here's a Hand," 1893; "Wayside Poems," 1894; "Scottish Poems," "Leaves of Gold," and "Wanderers," all 1907.

From 1893 Mr. Bruce resided in Brooklyn, N. Y., and for many years had a winter home at DeFuniak Springs, Fla., the headquarters of the Florida Chautauqua, of which he had been president since 1895.

Mr. Bruce died of paralysis at DeFuniak Springs, January 2, 1914, in the 70th year of his age. He had not been well since 1906. He was a member of the Reformed (Dutch) Church.

He married at Schodack Depot (now Brookview), N. Y., June 29, 1870, Annie A. Becker, who survives him with a daughter and two sons. The elder son graduated from the Academical Department in 1900.

BENJAMIN SMITH, son of Jonathan and Elizabeth (Smith) Smith, was born at Pineville, Bucks County, Pa., August 1, 1840. The grandfather of his father and the great-grandfather of his mother were brothers. His father was a farmer, and the homestead had been in the family for five generations. He was prepared for college at Williston Seminary, and was in the Class of 1866 a few weeks, but the following year joined the Class of 1867 at the beginning of its course.

After graduation he became principal of the English and Classical Seminary at Doylestown, Pa. In June, 1877, he went to New York City, where he was principal of the Friends' Seminary in 16th Street for about nine years, and in 1886 went to Swarthmore College, where he was principal of the preparatory department, and later professor and for four and a half years vice-president of the College. Resigning in 1892, he was in Chicago as secretary of the Friends' Religious Congress a large part of the time for a year and a half, then resumed teaching, and in November, 1895, was

appointed principal of Plymouth Meeting Friends' School, near Philadelphia, Pa., where he remained fifteen years. He resigned in 1910, and afterwards resided in Moorestown, N. J., where he died of heart trouble May 18, 1913, in the 73d year of his age.

He married, October 3, 1867, Sarah Elizabeth, daughter of Robert and Martha (Janney) Simpson of Pineville, Pa. She died May 13, 1912, but their daughter (B.A. Swarthmore 1890) and two sons are living.

1868

JOSEPH SCRIBNER BURNS, second of the eight children of John Gray and Mary (Kimball) Burns, was born January 14, 1842, at Oxford, Me. He was fitted for college at Gould Academy at Bethel, Me., and was a member of the Class of 1868 in Bowdoin College, joining the class at Yale at the beginning of Senior year.

For ten years after graduation he made his home in the South, the first three years engaged in the railroad business and becoming assistant superintendent of the Brunswick & Albany (Ga.) Railroad, now a part of the Atlantic Coast System. In 1871 he resumed the study of medicine, which he had given up when preparing for his academic course, and received the degree of Doctor of Medicine from the College of Physicians and Surgeons (Columbia University) in 1873. He at once began practice in Chattanooga, Tenn., but in the summer of 1874 he sustained a partial sunstroke, from which he recovered slowly, suffering much from ill health until his final return North in April, 1879.

During the next twenty-five years he was engaged in educational work, spending four years at the Highland Military Academy, Worcester, Mass., three of these as headmaster, and two years as professor of Latin and Greek in the Pennsylvania Military Academy, Chester, Pa. From 1886 to 1889 he was master of mathematics in St. Paul's

Cathedral School, Garden City, N. Y. He left there in 1889 to teach in Public School No. 19, in Brooklyn, and was appointed principal of Public School No. 71, Brooklyn, in September, 1890. He was promoted to the principalship of Public School No. 6 in December, 1892, and remained there until 1894, when he removed to East Orange, N. J., where he had lived at intervals for many years. From 1899 until early in 1906, when he was taken seriously ill, he was principal of the High School in Hardwick, Mass. For several years after this his home was in Braintree, Mass. He died of locomotor ataxia, at Ashmont, Mass., July 26, 1913, at the age of 71 years. The burial was at Bryant Pond, Me.

WILLIAM DURANT, son of William Clark and Ann Elizabeth (White) Durant, was born August 21, 1846, in Albany, N. Y., and was prepared for college at the Albany Academy.

After graduation he spent a year in European travel, and then entered Princeton Theological Seminary, from which he graduated in April, 1872. The following summer he supplied the pulpit of the First Presbyterian Church in Milwaukee, Wisc., and after traveling in the West, returned to Albany. Then he was ordained to the ministry and installed pastor of the Sixth Presbyterian Church, December 9, 1873. In May, 1883, he was installed over the First Presbyterian Church of Morristown, N. J., but four years later resigned to accept a call from the Boundary Avenue Church in Baltimore, Md. He continued there until June, 1892, and then spent four months in France, Holland, and England, returning in season to attend the ecclesiastical trial of Professor Charles A. Briggs of Union Seminary, and voting for his acquittal. In December, 1892, he was called to the First Presbyterian Church of Saratoga Springs, and was pastor there until 1908, when he retired from active work in the ministry. He received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Union University in 1894. He edited, under the title

of "Church Polity," 1878, a series of articles which had been contributed by Rev. Charles Hodge, D.D., Professor in Princeton Seminary, to the *Princeton Review*, and prepared a "History of the First Presbyterian Church," Morristown, with genealogical data. He also collected records and biographical notes of the Durant family. He was a cousin of both Mr. and Mrs. Henry Fowle Durant, the founders of Wellesley College.

About 1909 he took up his residence in Wellesley, Mass., where he died March 1, 1914, in the 68th year of his age. He was buried in Albany.

He married in Albany, July 17, 1878, Elizabeth Frances, daughter of Thomas and Lucy (Bugden) Stantial. She died in 1885, and May 19, 1887, he married her sister, Lucy B., who survives him with a daughter, also a son by the first marriage. Two daughters by the first marriage are deceased. The son graduated from Union University as a Bachelor of Engineering in 1904. The daughter is a student at Wellesley College.

1869

JOHN CHESTER ENO, son of Amos Richards Eno, a capitalist of New York City, and Lucy Jane (Phelps) Eno, was born January 22, 1848, in New York City. He was prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. He was the Wooden Spoon man of his college class.

After graduation he was for some time in the banking house of Morton, Bliss & Co., in 1873 went abroad and remained a year and a half, and was later president of the Second National Bank in New York City. From 1884 to 1893 he was in business in Canada, residing in Quebec and interested in Canadian railway lines. He was treasurer of the Lower Laurentian Railway Co., in the Province of Quebec. Returning to New York he was connected with the

banking house of Decker, Howell & Co., but in recent years had spent much of his time abroad.

Mr. Eno died of bronchial pneumonia at his home in New York City, February 28, 1914, at the age of 66 years.

He married, November 23, 1875, Harriet A., daughter of W. H. Christmas of New York City. She died in October, 1912, but two daughters survive him, another daughter having died. Two brothers graduated from the College in 1860 and 1882, respectively.

JOHN COWLES GRANT, son of Rev. Joel Grant (B.A. Yale 1838) and Abigail Fidelia (Cowles) Grant, was born April 21, 1848, at Avon, Conn., where his father was then preaching in the Congregational Church of West Avon. He was a student in Beloit College until the end of Sophomore year, and finished his course at Yale, coming from Lockport, Ill.

Since graduation he had been continuously engaged in educational work. He taught five years each at Lake Forest (Ill.) Academy and Allen's Academy, Chicago. After a year of foreign travel, he purchased in 1881 a half interest in the Harvard School, a preparatory school for boys in Chicago, affiliated since 1892 with the University of Chicago. With this he continued his connection to the close of his life. In 1897 he received the degree of Doctor of Laws from Fargo College.

He was dean of Kenwood Institute for Young Ladies, and a trustee of Tuskegee Institute. He was a member of the board of managers of the Young Men's Christian Association of Chicago, and an elder of the Second Presbyterian Church, of which he prepared a "Historical Sketch" in 1891.

Dr. Grant died at St. Luke's Hospital, Chicago, March 21, 1914, after an operation for appendicitis. He was in his 66th year. The interment was at Wiscasset, Me.

He married in Denver, Colo., July 14, 1878, Susan Rae Henry, daughter of Charles Henry. She died January 14,

1883, and August 11, 1886, he married Anna Foote, daughter of Isaac H. and Mary Tod (Foote) Coffin, of Wiscasset, Me. She survives him with a daughter, also a daughter by his first marriage.

MITCHELL DAVISON RHAME, son of Samuel S. and Charlotte (Davison) Rhame, was born October 12, 1846, at East Rockaway, Long Island, N. Y. After preparation at Union Hall Academy, Jamaica, N. Y., he spent two years in Union College, and then joined the class at Yale at the beginning of Junior year.

After graduation he spent a year studying engineering in the Sheffield Scientific School, and was then assistant in a Government engineering party engaged in the improvement of the Illinois River. In 1872 he was appointed Instructor in Civil Engineering and Physics in the University of Minnesota, and was Assistant Professor of Engineering there from 1873 to 1880.

Since then he had been engaged in railroad work, and since March, 1881, had been in the employ of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway. Starting as assistant engineer, he was division engineer from 1891 to 1905, when he was appointed engineer of construction, and in 1908 became district engineer. He was connected with the building of shops and terminal facilities at South Minneapolis, the construction of various new lines, the double-tracking of the river division from St. Paul to La Crosse, the construction of two hundred miles of the Puget Sound extension from the Missouri River to the Montana state line, and other important works.

He resigned on account of his health in September, 1913, and died three months later, December 9, at his home in Minneapolis, at the age of 67 years.

He married in New Haven, Conn., August 17, 1870, Sarah Chidsey and had three sons and a daughter. The daughter died in infancy, but Mrs. Rhame and the three

sons—the youngest (LL.B. Univ. Minn. 1899)—survive him.

RUFUS BYAM RICHARDSON, son of Joseph and Lucy Miranda (Byam) Richardson, was born April 18, 1845, at Westford, Mass. He was prepared for college at Lawrence Academy in the adjoining town of Groton. In 1862 he enlisted in the Union Army in Company B, Sixth Massachusetts Infantry, for nine months, and a brother died while serving in the same regiment.

In 1868 he won the *Yale Literary Magazine* Medal, and during his college course he rowed on his class crew. At graduation he was one of the class historians, and for three years thereafter held the Berkeley Scholarship. In the autumn after graduation he entered the Divinity School, and although he was unable to use his eyes in reading for nearly two years, he received the degree of Bachelor of Divinity in 1883 with enrollment in the Class of 1872. During the summer of 1871 he preached in the village of Moose River, Me., thirty miles from any other village. In the summer of 1872 he went abroad and remained two years, studying most of the time in Berlin. In August, 1874, he returned to New Haven and, succeeding his classmate Bernadotte Perrin, served the University as Tutor in Greek four years. In 1878 he received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, and for two years following was principal of the High School in Chicopee, Mass. From 1880 to 1882 he was Professor of Greek in Indiana University, and then until 1893 Lawrence Professor of Greek in Dartmouth College. During the year 1890-91 he was granted leave of absence to serve as director of the American School of Classical Studies at Athens. In 1893 he resigned his professorship at Dartmouth to accept an appointment as Director of the School at Athens for five years, and he was reappointed for a like term. In 1894-95 he excavated the ancient gymnasium at Eretria, and

during the six years following the site of ancient Corinth also.

In 1889 he edited an edition of the Oration of Æschines against Ctesiphon, and contributed many articles to the *Century*, *Scribner's* and other periodicals, and to the *American Journal of Archæology*, chiefly regarding the excavations of the American School at Athens. He was the author of "Vacation Days in Greece," 1903; "Greece through the Stereoscope," 1907; and a "History of Greek Sculpture," 1910.

He was a member of the British Society for the Promotion of Hellenic Studies, the Archæological Society in Athens, the Imperial and Royal Archæological Society of Germany, the Imperial and Royal Archæological Institute of Austria, and an associate of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences.

Since his return from Greece Professor Richardson had made his home in Woodstock, Conn. He had been in ill health for several years, but died of pneumonia at Clifton Springs, N. Y., March 10, 1914, in the 69th year of his age.

He married in Woodstock, September 6, 1877, Alice Linden, daughter of Henry Chandler Bowen, of the New York *Independent*, and Lucy Maria (Tappan) Bowen, and had two sons and two daughters, of whom one son (B.A. Yale 1905) and the daughters with Mrs. Richardson survive him. One daughter is the wife of Albert Morton Lythgoe, M.A. (B.A. Harvard 1892), director of the department of Egyptology in the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York City. Professor Richardson was a brother-in-law of Arthur Sherburne Hardy, Ph.D. (U. S. Mil. Acad. 1869), former United States Minister to Greece, also of Judge George C. Holt, LL.D. (B.A. Yale 1866).

1870

CHARLES HALL STRONG, son of Pascal Neilson Strong, of New Orleans, La., was born in that city, December 29, 1850. His mother was Louisa (Hall) Strong. He was prepared for college at home under a private tutor.

While in college he won a first prize in English composition in Sophomore year, and in Senior year was an editor of the *Yale Literary Magazine*.

After graduation he studied until 1872 in the Berkeley Divinity School in Middletown, Conn., excepting six months in 1871 spent in European travel. He was ordained Deacon May 26, 1872, in Grace Church, Brooklyn, where he was assistant until the fall of 1873, and then in full charge of that parish until February, 1874. He then accepted the rectorship of Christ Church, Stratford, Conn., and was ordained Priest in 1875. In 1878 he became rector of St. John's Church, Savannah, Ga., where he continued to the close of his life. The completion of twenty-five years of service there was fittingly commemorated March 6, 1903. He was for a time chairman of the Standing Committee of his diocese. He received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from the University of Georgia in 1907. His course of lectures on "The Romance and Art of Early Nations" made him widely known in the South. He published a volume of sermons, and in 1893, a volume "In Paradise."

He was president of the Yale Alumni Association of Savannah from 1905 to 1912. For twenty years he was chaplain of the Savannah Volunteer Guards, with the rank of captain.

Dr. Strong died after a short illness at a sanitarium in Milledgeville, Ga., January 21, 1914, at the age of 63 years.

He married in Brooklyn, N. Y., February 12, 1874, Jennie Butler Rich, daughter of Edward S. and Minnie (Butler) Rich, and had three sons. Two of the sons were special students at Cornell University in 1895 and 1898, respectively.

1871

WILLIAM TWEEDY HAZARD was born in St. Louis, Mo., January 22, 1851, the son of William Tweedy Hazard, a native of Newport, R. I., and owner of flouring mills, who settled in St. Louis in 1850. His paternal grandfather was Hon. Nathaniel Hazard (B.A. Brown 1792). His mother was Rebecca Ann, daughter of Robert Francis Naylor. He was fitted for college at the St. Louis High School.

After graduation he was cashier for Snider & Holmes, wholesale paper dealers of St. Louis, for about fifteen years, then auditor of the Missouri Car & Foundry Co. over ten years. The next two years he was assistant treasurer of the American Car & Foundry Co., and from 1900 to 1906 auditor of the General Paper Co. of Chicago. Following this he was accountant agent for Cobe & McKinnon, representing them at Belding, Mich., about two years, and since then expert accountant with the G. B. Williams Printing Co. of Chicago, acting for the Pilcher, Hamilton Co., wholesale paper dealers.

Mr. Hazard died of nephritis at the Henrotin Memorial Hospital, Chicago, February 3, 1914. He was 63 years of age.

He married at Woodlawn, Mo., September 12, 1888, Florence McElroy, whom he divorced in 1910. He had no children.

A brother (B.A. Washington Univ. 1865) and a sister are deceased, but a brother who was a non-graduate of the Class of 1867 in Yale College survives him.

ISAAC OGDEN WOODRUFF was the fifth of seven children of Isaac Ogden and Arethusa Helena (Dewey) Woodruff. His father moved from New York City to Quincy, Ill., in 1836, and there the son was born April 30, 1848. He was prepared for college at the High School in Quincy.

After graduation he returned home, and was connected with T. D. Woodruff in the book and stationery business until 1874. He then came to New York City and for a year or more afterward was with A. F. Spawn & Co. From 1876 to 1884 he was with T. L. Leeming & Co., commission merchants dealing in druggists' supplies, until 1879, being with the branch in Montreal, Canada, and then in New York City. Since then he had been a member of the firm of I. O. Woodruff & Co., manufacturing chemists in New York City.

Mr. Woodruff had been Secretary of his class since about 1904. He received the degree of Master of Arts in course in 1874.

He died in New York City, July 12, 1913, at the age of 65 years. He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

He married at Pelhamville, N. Y., October 3, 1877, Charlotte Jane, daughter of James Montgomery Coburn and Charlotte Jane (Van Camp) Coburn. She died April 12, 1882, and he married in New Haven, Conn., August 6, 1891, Mary Daggett Higby, widow of Edward W. Higby, who was for many years teller of the National New Haven Bank, and daughter of Frederick and Susan (Hall) Daggett. She died November 15, 1910, in New York City, but a son by his first marriage (B.A. Coll. City of N. Y. 1900) survives him.

1872

GREENE KENDRICK, son of Hon. John Kendrick (B.A. Yale 1843), and grandson of Hon. Greene Kendrick, who was lieutenant-governor of Connecticut in 1851, was born in Waterbury, Conn., May 31, 1851. His mother was Marian (Marr) Kendrick. He was prepared for college at the Waterbury High School and Round Hill Seminary, Northampton, Mass.

In his Senior year in college he won the Berkeley and Clark Scholarships and after graduation studied international law and comparative philology a year in the Graduate Department, and then entered the Law School. While there he won several prizes, and received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1875.

In October, 1874, he was elected city clerk of Waterbury, and after completing his law course practiced his profession there. In 1876, 1877, and 1878, he was a member of the Connecticut House of Representatives from Waterbury. From 1873 to 1885 he was state auditor. From 1883 to 1885 he was mayor of Waterbury, an office which his father had previously held. From 1876 to 1888 he was a member of the Board of Education, and in 1877-78 was attorney for the city and from 1895 to 1902 attorney for the town of Waterbury. In 1885 he was admitted to the New York and Federal bars, and from 1887 to 1892 maintained an office in New York City, making a specialty of patent and railway cases, and was in partnership with Colonel H. H. Finlay of Washington, D. C.

He was a delegate to many Democratic local, state, and national conventions, and was noted as a campaign speaker.

After the great fire in Waterbury he sold the family estate there, and since 1902 had resided in West Haven, Conn., where he was at one time a burgess, and in 1911 was one of the incorporators of the Orange Bank and Trust Co., of which he was vice-president and a director. He had spent much time in Greece and Rome, studying classical antiquities, and had visited nearly all parts of the world. He was a member of the American Oriental Society, and the American Philological Association.

Mr. Kendrick died suddenly at his home in West Haven, September 21, 1913. He was 62 years of age.

In 1884 he married May, daughter of Hanford R. Nash of New York City, and in 1889 he married Miss Laura Cresson of Philadelphia, Pa. November 19, 1896, he mar-

ried Flora Mabel, daughter of Edgar Lockwood of New Haven, who survives him with a daughter. A brother John, who left the Class of 1872 in Junior year, died in 1895.

JAMES OAKEY, son of James and Isabella Freeman (Cochran) Oakey, was born in Terre Haute, Ind., January 8, 1851. His father had enlisted in the first three years' regiment from Indiana for the defence of the Union, and he accompanied him to western Virginia, where he spent three months with the army in the field. Soon after the Seven Days Battles around Richmond his father died of fever in a hospital. He was prepared for college at the Terre Haute High School, but before entering college spent an entire year and several vacation periods in a newspaper office and taught for a time.

After graduation, he was in the Yale Divinity School two years, preaching during the intervening summer at North and Center Pomfret, Vt., and finished his theological studies in the Chicago Theological Seminary. He was ordained pastor of the Congregational Church at Elk Point, Union County, S. D., October 31, 1875, and continued there two years. From 1877 to 1881 he was pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Ridgefield, Ill., and then in succession of Congregational Churches at West Point, and David City, Nebr., where he secured extensive repairs on the church building, which had been wrecked by a cyclone; at Pierre, S. D., when it became the state capital, preaching also for two years at Fort Pierre, across the Missouri River, where he organized a church and secured for it a building; Cresco, Ia., where he persuaded the people to build a parsonage; Zumbrota, Robbinsdale and at the same time Hopkins (suburbs of Minneapolis), Brownton and Stewart, and Great Meadow, Minn. During three of his five years at West Point he was also pastor at Wisner in the same county, where his labors resulted in a new church building.

While at the churches in Brownton and Stewart, seven miles apart, he usually preached three sermons each Sunday, and frequently walked between the places. From 1905 to 1907 he preached at San Bernardino and Bloomington, Calif. Later he was at Redmond and Avondale (near Seattle), at Forks, Wash., from which he usually went on foot to another station ten miles distant to preach, and at Sierraville, Calif., a mile above sea-level, where there had previously been no preaching. For over thirty-five years he was in ministerial service, and for over twenty years on home missionary ground.

Mr. Oakey died from pneumonia complicated with cerebro-spinal meningitis at Loma Linda, Calif., March 9, 1914, at the age of 63 years.

He married in Yankton, S. D., April 18, 1878, Sarah Lewis Higbee, daughter of Isaac Newton Higbee, a civil engineer. She died in 1911, and the two sons are also deceased, but two daughters (B.A. Carleton 1901 and California State Normal School 1913, respectively) survive them.

1873

LEONARD BALLOU ALMY, son of Albert Henry Almy, who was for years financial editor of the *New York Sun*, and Amelia (Ballou) Almy, was born July 17, 1851, in Norwich, Conn. He was prepared for college by F. Hoffman at the Edwards Place School in Stockbridge, Mass.

After graduation from college he entered the Bellevue Medical College and Hospital (New York University), and in 1875 was appointed an ambulance surgeon at Bellevue Hospital. After receiving his medical degree in 1876, he spent a year abroad, studying in the hospitals of Paris, London, and Dublin.

Upon his return to Norwich, he was soon established in a large general practice, and became eminent as a surgeon. In 1883 he was appointed a medical examiner of New Lon-

don County, and in 1887 he was made surgeon of the two railroads at Norwich. In 1885 and 1886 he was president of the Norwich Medical Society, in 1890 of the New London County Medical Society, and in 1900 of the Connecticut Medical Society, and was for several years one of the examining committee of the state society. He was one of the visiting physicians to the Eliza Huntington Home in Norwich, and the Hartford Retreat. He was a leader in building the William W. Backus Hospital in Norwich, and was connected with it for fifteen years, resigning as president, consulting surgeon, and gynecologist November 1, 1907.

In 1886 Dr. Almy was appointed surgeon of the Third Regiment, Connecticut National Guard, with the rank of major, in 1892 becoming brigade medical director with the rank of lieutenant-colonel, and having charge of all the medical work of the state's military forces. Soon after the outbreak of the Spanish-American War in 1898, he was commissioned major and chief surgeon of United States volunteers, and served at Falls Church, Va., as chief surgeon of the second division of the second army corps. He accompanied the division across Virginia to Thoroughfare Gap, was transferred to the fifth corps, and built and equipped an annex, with seven hundred beds, to the United States general hospital at Montauk Point, Long Island. He was himself taken ill there and carried home in October, and was honorably discharged with special commendation of his "faithful, energetic and efficient performance of arduous service." His "Manual for Litter Drill for Hospital Corps," prepared originally for his own brigade, was adopted by the state for the use of the National Guard and later by the United States army.

After a long period of suffering from gangrene, in January, 1906, Dr. Almy submitted to the amputation of his right leg at the thigh, and in December, 1912, of the left leg. He attended his class reunion in 1908 in a wheeled

chair. He died at his home in Norwich, September 27, 1913, at the age of 62 years.

He married in Norwich, June 21, 1876, Caroline Stowell, daughter of Julius and Martha Ann (Thompson) Webb. She died March 7, 1912, but their two daughters survive him, the elder being the wife of Donald Chappell (B.A. Yale 1900).

1874

CHARLES WILLIAM BENTON, son of Rev. William Austin Benton (B.A. Yale 1843), for twenty years a missionary of the American Board in Syria and Palestine, was born January 20, 1852, at Tolland, Conn. His mother was Loanza (Goulding) Benton of Worcester, Mass. He was prepared for college at the National College at Beirut, Syria, and at New London, Conn. In Junior year he was awarded the W. W. DeForest Scholarship for excellence in French.

After graduation from the College he spent two years in the Yale Divinity School and a year in Union Theological Seminary in special study of the Semitic languages. He was then principal of a school at Mattapoisett, Mass., two years, and taught in Boston a year. In 1879-80 he was a candidate for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy at Harvard University, but left his work there in Oriental languages to accept the Professorship of the French Language and Literature in the University of Minnesota, later becoming head of the department of Romance Languages there. He went abroad several times, and during a year's leave of absence in 1894 he devoted his time to study in Berlin and Paris. Since 1908 he had been president of the local branch of the Alliance Française. He was given the honorary degree of Master of Arts by Yale in 1897, and of Doctor of Letters by the University of Pittsburgh the same year. While in the northern woods Professor Benton was stricken

with paralysis early in September, 1913, and died November 11, in Minneapolis, at the Elliot Hospital on the University campus. That day a pension on account of disability had been awarded him by the Carnegie Foundation. He was in the 62d year of his age.

He was the author of "Golden Periods of Literature: Italian, Dante," 1897, and edited "Easy French Plays for School Use," 1900, and a series of "College French Plays," 1909-11.

He married at Fergus Falls, Minn., May 29, 1899, Elma C. Hixson, a graduate of Hamline University, daughter of Hon. Daniel W. Hixson, a state senator. She survives him with two sons.

One brother (B.A. Yale 1878) is living, but the other (B.A. Yale 1875) died in 1901.

GEORGE SELAH BROWN, son of George W. and Elizabeth R. Brown, was born March 27, 1851, at Forestville, Conn. He was fitted for college at the New Britain High School.

After graduation he took the course in Columbia Law School, and received the degree of Bachelor of Laws therefrom in 1876. Although admitted to the bar he did not practice law, but had been continuously connected with the Bristol (Conn.) Brass Co., for a number of years as manager of the New York office and director of the company. After the death of his father in 1889 he became agent of the company, for which he had traveled considerably. He had quite recently been connected with the Wheeling Stamping Co. of Wheeling, W. Va., with an office in New York City.

Mr. Brown died suddenly from heart trouble at his home in New Britain, December 8, 1913, in the 63d year of his age. He was a member of St. Mark's Protestant Episcopal Church.

He married in New Britain, October 11, 1876, Florence R., daughter of Franklin Graham, who survives him with a daughter. Three sisters are also living.

FRANK JENKINS, son of George and Hannah (Morgan) Jenkins, was born March 19, 1851, in Boonton, N. J. He was fitted for college in Providence, R. I.

After graduation he became secretary to Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, and was connected with his paper, *The Christian Union*, in various positions until 1879, the last year being publisher. In June, 1879, he entered the banking firm of W. B. Hatch & Co. as junior partner, and two years later that of Collins, Bouden & Jenkins. On account of the death of Mr. Collins in 1887 the firm became Bouden & Jenkins. About 1893 he became financial secretary of Merritt Brothers of Duluth, Minn., then the largest owners in the Masaba Ore Range of Minnesota. Owing to the firm's heavy losses the next year, he went to Cuba to develop some large manganese mines, but on account of insurrection and the Spanish-American War he returned to New York City, and since then had been president of the Jenkins Coal Co.

Mr. Jenkins died of uræmic poisoning at his apartment in The Ansonia, New York City, September 16, 1913, at the age of 62 years. He was unmarried. A brother graduated from the Academical Department in 1870.

JAMES MULFORD TOWNSEND, son of Hon. James Mulford Townsend, founder of the Townsend prize in the Law School, and Maria Theresa (Clark) Townsend, was born in New Haven, Conn., August 26, 1852. He was prepared for college at the Hopkins Grammar School.

In his Junior year in college he won a Junior Exhibition prize, and in Senior year the DeForest Medal.

After graduation he studied in Columbia Law School, and was at the same time in the law office of Chittenden & Hubbard. He received the degree of Bachelor of Laws from Columbia University in 1876, was admitted to the New York bar, and at once became a member of the firm of Chittenden & Hubbard, which was soon changed to

Chittenden, Townsend & Chittenden, his partners being Lucius Eugene Chittenden (M.A. Univ. Vt. 1855) and his son, Horace Hatch Chittenden, Mr. Townsend's classmate. This firm was dissolved in 1882, and Mr. Townsend practiced alone for twenty years, when, with Brainard Avery, he formed the firm of Townsend & Avery, which afterward, with the addition of William H. Button, became Townsend, Avery & Button. He formed and was general counsel of the E. I. du Pont de Nemours Powder Co., known as the Powder Trust, and defended it in the suit against it by the United States Government under the Sherman Act in 1907.

In 1887 he was appointed Lecturer on Transfer of Monetary Securities in the Yale Law School and continued in the position until 1912. He had been a trustee of the New York Law School since 1904, and in December, 1912, was elected president.

Mr. Townsend died at his home at Mill Neck, Long Island, N. Y., October 31, 1913, at the age of 61 years.

He married in Lexington, Va., November 15, 1882, Harriet Bailey Campbell, daughter of John Lyle Campbell, LL.D., who was for thirty-five years Professor of Chemistry and Geology in Washington and Lee University. She survives him with their two daughters and four sons. Three of the sons graduated from the Academical Department in 1908, 1910, and 1912, respectively. His brother, Hon. William K. Townsend (B.A. Yale 1871), was Professor in the Yale Law School from 1881 until his death in 1907.

1875

DWIGHT ARVEN JONES, son of John Wyman Jones (B.A. Dartmouth 1841), a lawyer and business man, and Harriette Dwight (Dana) Jones, and a nephew of Professor James Dwight Dana, was born October 25, 1854, in Utica, N. Y., but spent his boyhood at Englewood, N. J., where he was prepared for college. He was chairman of

the Junior Promenade Committee and a member of the University Baseball Nine.

After graduation he took the course in the Columbia Law School, receiving a prize in municipal law and the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1877, and at once began practice in New York City, giving special attention to corporation law.

He succeeded his father in 1904 in charge of his lead interests in Missouri, becoming president of the St. Joseph Lead Co., the Doe Run Lead Co., and the Mississippi River & Bonne Terre Railway Co. He was also a director of the Sherman National Bank, New York City. His country home was at Englewood, N. J.

He published, with the collaboration of his classmate, Edward W. Southworth, "A Treatise on the New York Manufacturing Act of 1848 and the Business Corporation Act of 1875," in 1884; and published also manuals on New York Corporation Laws, "The Construction of Contracts," in 1886, and "Negligence of Municipal Corporations," in 1892.

While on a business trip Mr. Jones died after an illness of two days from apoplexy in St. Louis, Mo., December 7, 1913, at the age of 59 years.

He married in New York City, October 23, 1879, Mary Emily, daughter of Marshall Lefferts, who survives him with their three daughters.

1876

JOHN PORTER, son of Charles Talbot Porter, a mechanical engineer, and Harriet (Morgan) Porter, was born August 11, 1854, in New York City. He was prepared for college at Phillips (Andover) Academy. He was a member of the University Glee Club in Junior and Senior years, and chairman of the Junior Promenade Committee.

Upon graduation he entered the office of D. P. Morgan & Co., brokers in New York City, and continued with that firm until it was dissolved by the death of Mr. David P. Morgan in January, 1886. Since then he had been in the firm of Fellowes Davis & Co., doing a stock and bond commission business.

He had resided in Montclair, N. J., since 1884, and was an original member and for some time president of the Montclair Glee Club. He had served as treasurer of the Church Club of the Diocese of Newark until recently.

Mr. Porter died at his home in Montclair, November 20, 1913, of pneumonia following arthritis, from which he had suffered for two years. He was 59 years of age.

He married in New York City, June 4, 1883, Elizabeth K., daughter of William D. and Rachel E. (Keeler) Baker, who survives him with a daughter and four sons. The eldest son graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1907, and is now an Instructor there in Mechanical Engineering, the second son graduated from Amherst College in 1910, and the third son is a member of the Class of 1914 in the School. The daughter graduated from Smith College in 1906.

GEORGE MILLS ROGERS, son of Hon. John Gorin Rogers (LL.B. Transylvania 1841), from 1870 to 1883 judge on the circuit bench of Cook County, Ill., was born at Glasgow, Ky., April 16, 1854. His mother was Arabella E., daughter of Hon. B. Mills Crenshaw, formerly chief justice of Kentucky. When he was three years old his parents removed to Chicago, Ill., where he had ever since resided. He came to Yale from the Freshman class in Douglas University.

After graduation he studied law in the office of Crawford & McConnell in Chicago, and in the Union College of Law, now the Northwestern University Law School, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1878. He was at once admitted to the bar and formed

a partnership with his brother-in-law, Samuel P. McConnell, and Henry W. Raymond (B.A. Yale 1869), in the firm of McConnell, Raymond & Rogers.

From 1883 to 1885 he was attorney of the Citizens' Association, in 1885-86 was assistant city attorney of Chicago, and in 1886 was appointed city prosecuting attorney, but resigned the following year on account of the ill health of his wife, and traveled for several months. In November, 1887, he was appointed assistant United States attorney, but soon resigned to devote himself to private practice. Since 1889 he had been master in chancery of the Circuit Court of Cook County, and since then he had also been in partnership with Joseph P. Mahoney, the firm name being Rogers & Mahoney. He was for several years vice president of the Cook County Democratic Committee. In 1903 he was elected by a large majority an additional judge of the Circuit Court, but as the law creating a larger number of judges in that court was declared unconstitutional he never held the office.

Mr. Rogers died of pneumonia at his home in Chicago, April 15, 1914, in the 60th year of his age.

He married, June 3, 1884, Phillipa Hone Anthon, daughter of Hone Anthon of New York City. March 15, 1911, he married Agnes L. Kerr, who survives him. He had no children living. Two sisters are living.

GEORGE LOOMIS STERLING, son of Stephen Hawley and Rebecca Jane (Brinsmade) Sterling, was born at Trumbull, Conn., December 3, 1855. He was prepared for college at private schools in Bridgeport.

After graduation he spent two years on a Clark Scholarship in the Graduate School and two years in the Law School. He received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in June, 1880, and in October following was admitted to the bar in New York City. The next two years he spent in the law office of his uncle, John W. Sterling, LL.D. (B.A.

Yale 1864), a member of the firm of Shearman & Sterling. During this time he edited the fifth edition, and in 1887 the sixth edition of Burrill on Assignments. From January, 1883, to July, 1885, he was in the law office of William H. Morrison (B.A. Williams 1865), and was then appointed junior assistant in the office of the Counsel to the Corporation of New York City. He continued in that office for twenty-eight years, in 1888 becoming assistant and in February, 1891, general executive assistant. He was an authority on municipal law, was counsel for the city in most of the assessment cases for local improvements, and had much to do with the drafting of important statutes. Throughout his life he continued his interest in ancient and modern languages, history, and economics.

In June, 1913, he resigned his position, and made a journey to Panama and South America for recuperation. He returned in apparently excellent health and was preparing to take up independent practice, when he died suddenly of heart disease in New York City, August 8, 1913, in the 58th year of his age. The burial was in Trumbull, Conn.

He married, July 1, 1901, at St. Stephen's Church, New York City, Marie Louise, daughter of Joseph and Catharine (Chrystal) Doyle, who died in 1908. They had no children. A nephew, George Sterling Mallett, graduated from the college in 1906.

1879

TIMOTHY LESTER WOODRUFF, son of Hon. John Woodruff, member of Congress from 1857 to 1861, was born in New Haven, Conn., August 4, 1858. His mother was Jane, daughter of Timothy Lester, of New Haven. She died in 1860, and his father in 1868. He was fitted for college at the Betts Academy in Stamford, Conn., and Phillips Academy, Exeter, N. H.

While in college he repeated his Junior year with the Class of 1880, but left in 1879. In 1889, he received the degree of Master of Arts from the University, and on petition of his classmates of 1879, he was then enrolled by the Corporation in that class.

After a few months at the Eastman Business College in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., he began business life as clerk for Nash & Whiton, wholesale salt and provision merchants of New York City, having charge of their warehouse on the North River, and in 1881 was admitted to partnership in the firm, which was then called Nash, Whiton & Co. This later became the Worcester Salt Co., of which he was treasurer. His business interests rapidly increased, and in 1887 he was proprietor of the Franklin, Commercial, Waverly, and Nye Stores, and two grain elevators on the Atlantic Dock. On the organization of the Empire Warehouse Co. in 1888, he became a director and member of its executive committee, and in May of that year director and secretary of the Brooklyn Grain Warehouse Co. In 1890 he was chosen president of the Maltine Manufacturing Co., director of the Duncan Salt Co. and of the Merchants Exchange National Bank, and trustee of the Kings County Trust Co. and the Hamilton Trust Co. In 1891 he was elected treasurer of the City Savings Bank of Brooklyn, and afterward director of the Hudson River Paper Co., the Hamilton Trust Co., and the Mechanics Exchange Bank, president of the Smith-Premier Typewriter Co. and the Provident Life Assurance Co., and president of the Pneumo-electric Machine Co. of Syracuse.

In the Brooklyn mayoralty campaigns of 1881 and 1883, Mr. Woodruff was a member of the advisory and executive committees of the Young Republican Club, which helped materially to elect Seth Low mayor. In 1885 and many times subsequently he was a delegate to the Republican State Convention of New York, and in 1888 was for the first time a delegate to the Republican National Con-

vention in Chicago. In 1888 he became a member of the Republican State Committee and for some years previous to his withdrawal in 1912 was its chairman. In 1896 he was appointed park commissioner of Brooklyn, and the same year was elected lieutenant-governor of New York. To this office he was twice reëlected, serving with Governors Black, Roosevelt, and Odell. During this time he took the presidency of the New York State Agricultural Society and greatly enlarged its activities. In 1900 he was a candidate for the Republican nomination as vice-president of the United States. At the Republican National Convention in 1908 he nominated James S. Sherman for vice-president. When the Republican Convention in 1912 failed to nominate Colonel Roosevelt for the presidency of the United States, Mr. Woodruff withdrew and joined the Progressive party.

While addressing a fusion ratification meeting in Cooper Union in the New York City local campaign, Mr. Woodruff was stricken with paralysis, of which he died two weeks later, October 12, 1913, at the age of 56 years.

He married in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., April 13, 1880, Cora C., daughter of Hon. Harvey G. Eastman, formerly mayor of that city, and founder of the Eastman Business College. They had a son, John Eastman Woodruff (B.A. Yale 1904), and a daughter who died in infancy. Mrs. Woodruff died March 28, 1904. Mr. Woodruff was married again April 24, 1905, his second wife being Isabel, daughter of J. Estevan Morrison, at one time a banker in New York City, who survives him.

For many years, Mr. Woodruff resided in Brooklyn, and until August, 1913, owned "Kamp Kill Kare" in the Adirondack Mountains, where many political conferences were held.

From the establishment of Adelphi College in Brooklyn in 1896 until 1908, he was president of the Board of Trustees, continuing on the board to the end of his life.

1880

WILLIAM DELUCE BARNES, youngest son and eighth of the ten children of Alfred Smith and Harriet (Burr) Barnes, was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., December 17, 1856. He was prepared for college at the Gunnery at Washington, Conn., and Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass. He was for a few weeks a member of the Class of 1879, but reëntered with the Class of 1880.

After graduation he visited Europe in company with his classmates Dull, Jennings, Keyser, and Murray, and upon his return entered his father's book publishing business, being admitted into partnership in 1886. Some years later the firm sold its interest in school books to the American Book Co. and he withdrew, but later returned to take charge of the steel pen department. In 1903 he again withdrew, and since then had been mainly engaged in some form of insurance. Since 1909 he had been connected with the Continental Casualty Co. of Chicago, Ill.

Mr. Barnes died of Bright's disease at the Presbyterian Hospital in New York City, January 2, 1914. He was 57 years of age. He was buried in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn.

He married at Mansfield, Mass., October 28, 1881, Mabel Frances, daughter of David E. and Frances (Rogers) Harding. Two sons (B.A. Yale 1904 and 1907, respectively) survive him. The elder of them was the Class Boy. A brother (B.A. Yale 1866) died in 1911. His eldest sister married Rev. Charles Ray Palmer, D.D. (B.A. Yale 1855).

PRESTON KING, son of William Smith King, a pioneer settler of Minneapolis, Minn., and Mary Eliza (Stevens) King, was born February 6, 1857, in Ilion, N. Y., but when two years old removed with the family to Minneapolis. He was fitted for college at Williston Seminary, Easthampton,

ton, Mass. In college he was a member of his class crew, and of the University Football team of 1878.

After graduation he was with C. A. Pillsbury & Co., a milling firm, until 1886, then for two years with his father in the real estate business, and in 1888 became treasurer of the North Star Boot & Shoe Co. After four years he sold his interest in that company, and aided in readjusting the affairs of the Northrup, Braslau & Goodwin seed house, which was reorganized under the firm name of Northrup, King & Co. Of this he had been vice-president and treasurer since 1895. In 1893 he made an extended trip abroad.

Mr. King died of cerebral thrombosis after a week's illness at his home in Minneapolis, January 18, 1914. He was in his 57th year.

He married in Minneapolis, February 2, 1887, Josephine Florence, daughter of Rev. Elbridge and Isabel Catherine (Sawyer) Marrs, who survives him with a son, Lyndon M. (B.A. Yale 1910), and a daughter. His mother is also living.

ALFRED BULL NICHOLS, son of Rev. John Cutler Nichols (B.A. Yale 1824), was born July 7, 1852, at Lebanon, Conn., where his father was pastor of the Congregational Church. For a number of years his father conducted a family school for boys in Lebanon, and after 1857 in Old Lyme, Conn. His mother was Mary, daughter of James R. Woodbridge, of Hartford, Conn., and a direct descendant of Rev. Samuel Woodbridge (B.A. Harvard 1701), who was a Fellow of Yale College from 1732 to 1743.

For the benefit of his health he went to St. Paul, Minn., in 1870, and later to Quincy, Ill., spending three years in the two places. After a year of travel in Europe he finished his preparation for college at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass.

In Junior year he was awarded the medal of the *Yale Literary Magazine*, and in Senior year was a member of its board of editors.

The year after graduation he taught at the Park Institute in Rye, N. Y., and for three years following was a student in the Episcopal Theological School at Cambridge, Mass., from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Divinity in 1892. He was ordained Deacon June 18, 1884, and Priest December 14, 1885, but in 1902 laid down his orders and became a layman. From 1884 to 1887 he was Tutor in German in Yale College, and at the same time was assistant minister in St. Thomas's Church in New Haven. The next two years he spent in Europe in the study of German, and upon his return was appointed Instructor in German in Harvard University, continuing in that position twelve years. While at Harvard his work was much interrupted by ill health, and while tramping in Switzerland in the summer of 1889 he was taken seriously ill and was for many months in a hospital in Munich. In 1903 he became Professor of German in the newly established Simmons College in Boston, where he remained until 1911. After starting for Maine, as was supposed, he disappeared, September 9, 1913, and his body was found nearly three months afterward in the woods of Concord, Mass. He was 61 years of age and was not married. A memorial service for him was held in the Church of the Disciples in Boston, January 17, 1914.

EDWARD PARISH NOYES, son of Rev. Daniel Parker Noyes (B.A. Yale 1840), Tutor in Yale College from 1843 to 1847, and Helen McGregor (Means) Noyes, was born September 26, 1857, in New York City, where his father was then secretary of the American (now Congregational) Home Missionary Society. During his boyhood he also lived at Orange, N. J., and Brookline and Rockport, Mass.

He was prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.

After graduation he learned the machinist's trade in the Lowell (Mass.) Machine Shops, studying especially the construction of cotton machinery. He spent considerable time for the company in the South superintending the equipment of cotton mills, especially in South Carolina and Tennessee, continuing this line of work until 1884, when he entered the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and took a special one-year course. For nine years following he was connected with the Neverslip Horseshoe Co. of Boston, and after that was treasurer of the Hancock Inspirator Co. until July, 1896. Since then he had been an expert in mechanical engineering, his office being in Boston and his residence since 1892 in Winchester.

Mr. Noyes died suddenly of heart trouble at his home in Winchester, September 20, 1913, in the 56th year of his age.

He married, November 7, 1891, in Hastings, England, Jessie Porter Hill, daughter of Richard and Harriet (Winter) Hill, of Davenport, Ia. She died July 22, 1897, but two daughters and a son survive him. A brother (B.A. Yale 1885) is Assistant Professor of English in Colorado College.

JOHN BLISS PORTER was born September 27, 1857, in St. Augustine, Fla., but during his infancy the family came North. His father was Dr. John Bliss Porter, who was for thirty years a surgeon in the United States Army and served in the Mexican and Civil Wars, retiring with the rank of major shortly before his death in 1869. His mother was Mary Smith (Merriam) Holden Porter, who died in 1859. Much of his boyhood was spent in Coventry, Conn., and he obtained his preparation for college at the Willimantic (Conn.) High School and Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass.

After graduation from college he took the course in the Yale Law School, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1882. Since that time with the exception of a few months in 1886-87 spent in New York City, he had lived in Chicago. He did not long practice law, but was for several years in the real estate business. Since 1892 he had been connected with the Department of Electricity of Chicago, and for a number of years past had served as its secretary, his office being in the City Hall.

Mr. Porter was for two years a director of the Hamilton Club, and was the first editor of *The Hamiltonian*, published by the club. He had been president of the Chicago Whist Association, and a director of the American Whist League.

He died at Rest Home, a private sanitarium in Elgin, Ill., October 30, 1913, at the age of 56 years.

He married in Chicago April 12, 1898, Harriet Mary Winefride, daughter of Captain Henry Bloxsim, formerly of the Confederate army. She died in 1904, but their daughter is living.

1881

EDWIN MORGAN ADEE, son of George Townsend Adee, a dry-goods merchant and afterward vice-president of the Bank of Commerce of New York City, was born July 5, 1857, in Westchester, N. Y., which had been the home of his family for four generations. His mother was Ellen Louise (Henry) Adee, daughter of Philip Henry, an old New York merchant and soldier of the War of 1812. He was prepared for college at the private school of Brainerd T. Harrington (B.A. Amherst 1852) in his native town. He was a member of the Class of 1879 two years, later was in the Class of 1880 until the end of the first term of Junior year, and finished his course with the Class of 1881.

After graduation he studied in Columbia Law School, but did not practice. Until his mother's death in 1900 he made his home at Westchester, but since then on account of his health had lived at Cromwell (Conn.) Hall, where he was greatly beloved, and where he died of heart trouble, March 12, 1914, in the 57th year of his age. The burial was in Woodlawn Cemetery, New York. He was a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church. He was not married.

His brothers all graduated from the Academical Department, George A. (died 1908) in 1867, Frederick W. (died 1900) and Philip H. in 1873, and Ernest R. (died 1903) in 1885. His sister is the widow of M. Dwight Collier (B.A. Yale 1866).

RICHARD HAYS McDONALD, son of Dr. Richard Hays McDonald (M.D. Univ. Missouri 1844) and Sarah Maria (Whipple) McDonald, was born in Sacramento, Calif., August 28, 1854, and lived there until he was eleven years old. He attended the Polytechnic Institute in Brooklyn, N. Y., and the Institution Massin in Paris, studied medicine and surgery at the University of Jena, Germany, and entered Yale after preparation at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven. He was a member of the Class of 1880 in Freshman year, but joined the Class of 1881.

After graduation he was a member of the Senior class in Harvard University, and received the degree of Bachelor of Arts there in 1882. Returning to California, he was vice-president of the Pacific Bank in San Francisco until the bank went into liquidation in 1893. He then studied law, and in 1897 was admitted to practice as an attorney. He was treasurer and a director of the California State Board of Silk Culture, and an officer of the Society for the Prevention of Vice, the Geographical Society of California, the State Historical Society, and the California Pioneer Society. He published many articles in the *California*

Illustrated Magazine, and was for a year president of the publishing company.

Mr. McDonald died from rupture of the heart following myocarditis in San Francisco, September 23, 1913, at the age of 59 years.

He married at Vacaville, Calif., July 2, 1884, Clara Bill Gardner, of Carson City, Nev., and had a daughter. Later he married Elsa Bender, of St. Louis, Mo., who died November 15, 1903. His brother, Frank V. McDonald (B.A. Yale 1878), died in 1897.

HENRY CHARLES WHITE, son of Thomas Broughton White, a merchant of New York City, and Catherine Lydia (Stewart) White, was born September 1, 1856, in Utica, N. Y. Until 1859 his home was in Brooklyn, N. Y., and then in Vernon, N. Y., where his father died in 1861 and his mother in 1863. From 1871 to 1875 he studied in Hungerford Collegiate Institute at Adams, N. Y., and finished his college preparation at Phillips Academy, Exeter, N. H.

While in college he contributed to the *Record* and *Courant*, was a speaker at the Junior Exhibition, won the Cobden Club medal in Senior year, was president of his class football team during the course, and was class deacon.

After graduation he entered the Yale Law School, received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1883, and after a year of further study the degree of Master of Laws in 1884. From 1881 to 1896 he was a director of the Yale Field Corporation, and from 1886 to 1893 he was Lecturer in the Graduate Department on Political Science.

He opened an office in New Haven in 1883, and practiced law by himself until 1888, but since then had been in partnership with Leonard M. Daggett (B.A. Yale 1884). In 1901, Hon. John Q. Tilson (B.A. Yale 1891) was admitted to the firm, which then took the name of White, Daggett & Tilson. On the retirement of Mr. Tilson upon

his election to Congress in 1908, James Kingsley Blake (B.A. Yale 1891) succeeded him in the firm, which became White, Daggett & Blake. Since the death of Mr. Blake the firm had been White, Daggett & Hooker, by the admission of Thomas Hooker, Jr. (B.A. Yale 1903), until its consolidation in 1913 with the firm of Bristol, Stoddard & Fisher, under the name of Bristol & White. Mr. White was a member of the executive committee of the State Bar Association and from about 1892 had been a member of the State Bar Examining Committee.

He served on three legislative commissions, the first appointed in 1889 to investigate the affairs of the town of New Haven, the second in 1894-95 to prepare a new charter for the city of New Haven, and the third from 1899 to 1903 to revise the general statutes of the state and prepare a new corporation law and a tax law for banks and insurance companies. In 1897 and 1898, he was a member of the Board of Finance of the city.

He was a director of the New Haven Chamber of Commerce, and of the Carrington Publishing Co., publishers of the New Haven *Journal-Courier*. He was a trustee of the New Haven Orphan Asylum, and a director of the Organized Charities Association and of the General Hospital Society of Connecticut, which conducts the New Haven Hospital. He was a director of the First National Bank of New Haven for eleven years, the Union and New Haven Trust Co., and the Mexican International Railroad Co. Since 1884 he had been a member of the Center (Congregational) Church. He was deacon of the church from 1887 to 1891, and later a member of the standing committee.

Mr. White died after a lingering illness from intestinal tuberculosis at his home in New Haven, February 7, 1914, at the age of 57 years. He was buried in the Grove Street Cemetery.

He married at Morris Heights, New York City, May 5, 1903, Lucy Sophia, daughter of Gustav and Catherine

Elizabeth (von Post) Schwab, and sister of John Christopher Schwab, Ph.D. (B.A. Yale 1886), Librarian of the University. They had no children. Mrs. White, also his sister (B.A. Vassar 1881) survive him.

In his will he left a bequest which goes ultimately to the University Library.

1883

WILLIAM HUTCHINSON MERRILL, son of Luke Taylor and Nancy Elizabeth (Hutchinson) Merrill, was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., December 13, 1860. He was prepared for college at Lawrence Academy, Groton, Mass.

After graduation he studied at home a year and then in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine from Columbia University in 1887. He then studied in the hospitals of Göttingen, Berlin, Dresden, and Prague, in Europe, and upon his return spent two years at the Ward's Island Immigrant Hospital until it was closed. In 1891 he began practice in Pepperell, Mass., but at the end of three years his health gave out, and during the winter season he acted as physician to the Jekyl Island Club, Ga., and in the summer was in private practice at Watch Hill, R. I. He died at Pepperell, Mass., after a long illness, December 2, 1913. He was in the 53d year of his age.

He married, May 14, 1901, Anna Kinsman Phelps, daughter of Hon. Benjamin Kinsman Phelps (B.A. Yale 1853) and Hannah Maria (Catlin) Phelps, and sister of his classmate, Dudley Phelps.

JOSEPH ROBINSON PARROTT, son of George J. Parrott, a woolen manufacturer, and Mary S. (Robinson) Parrott, was born October 30, 1858, in Oxford, Me. He was prepared for college at Hebron, Me., and Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. While in college he was captain of his

class football team, was on the class crew two years, and during Junior and Senior years and the two years of his law course he was a member of the University crew.

Upon receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1885, he began practice in the office of Hon. Charles F. Libby, LL.D. (B.A. Bowdoin 1864), in Portland, Me. After about a year there he went to Jacksonville, Fla., and was associated with the firm acting as counsel for the Jacksonville, Tampa & Key West Railroad, which was merged with the Florida Southern Railroad. Mr. Parrott became receiver for both railroads. When through Mr. H. M. Flagler's aid the Florida Southern Railroad was placed on a sound basis, Mr. Parrott was appointed chief counsel and vice-president of that line and of the Florida East Coast Railroad. Gradually he was given the management of all Mr. Flagler's railroad, steamship, hotel, and land enterprises. He planned and superintended the building of the railroad, more than seventy miles in length, over the Florida keys to Key West. This notable engineering achievement attracted wide attention. Mr. Parrott's part in the work was described in *Everybody's Magazine*, February, 1908, and *Human Life*, January, 1910. In April, 1909, he became president of the Florida East Coast Railway, and he was also president of the Peninsular and Occidental Steamship Co., the Florida East Coast Hotel Co., the Fort Dallas Land Co., and the Model Land Co.

He was vice-president of the Florida National Bank and chairman of the trustees of the Carnegie Library of Jacksonville.

He had a summer home on Megquier Island in Lake Thompson, Me., and there he died suddenly of angina pectoris, October 13, 1913, in the 55th year of his age. His funeral was in St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church in Jacksonville, and the burial in that city.

Mr. Parrott married, October 2, 1886, Helen Mercer, of New Haven, who survives him with a daughter.

DAVID FARNUM READ, son of David McNamary Read and Helen Augusta (Barnum) Read and grandson of Moses Farnum Read, was born October 6, 1860, in Bridgeport, Conn. He was fitted for college at the Bridgeport High School.

Soon after graduation he entered the retail dry goods business established by his father in Bridgeport in 1857, and in 1884 the D. M. Read Co. was formed, in which he and his brother, Charles B. Read, were associated with their father. Of this company he later became head, also of The Read Carpet Co., manufacturers of rugs. He was a director and vice-president of the City National Bank of Bridgeport, and an incorporator and trustee of the People's Savings Bank.

From 1891 to 1907 he was a member of the Board of Education, and its vice-president at the time of his resignation, and later was a director of the Bridgeport Trade School. He was appointed a member of the Sinking Fund Commission in 1907, and elected a member of the Park Board of the city in 1908. He had been a director of the Bridgeport Boys' Club since 1894, was first vice-president of the Bridgeport Hospital, one of the executive committee of the Bridgeport Historical and Scientific Society, a director of the Mountain Grove Cemetery Association, and served the best interests of the city in many other ways. He was a member of the executive committee of the Fairfield County Yale Alumni Association. From 1883 to 1886 he was lieutenant in the Signal Corps of the Connecticut National Guard.

His health had been declining for two years, and he gave up the active management of his business two months before his death, which occurred at his home in Bridgeport, April 30, 1913. He was in the 53d year of his age and had never married.

1884

MAXWELL EVARTS, youngest of the twelve children of Hon. William Maxwell Evarts, LL.D. (B.A. Yale 1837), and Helen Minerva (Wardner) Evarts, was born in New York City November 15, 1862. His father was for nineteen years an Alumni Fellow of the Yale Corporation. His grandfather, Jeremiah Evarts, graduated from the College in 1802. He was fitted for college at St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H.

After graduation he studied two years in the Harvard Law School, and was then in the law office of Seward, DaCosta & Guthrie until the summer of 1889. In 1890 he was appointed an assistant United States attorney for the Southern District of New York. He held this office two years, after which he entered the law department of the Southern Pacific Railroad Co. In recent years he had been active in the councils of the Southern Pacific Railroad Co., Union Pacific Railroad Co., and affiliated lines of the Harriman system. In 1904 he was elected a director of the Southern Pacific Railroad Co., for several years was an attorney of the Harriman system, and in 1910 was made general counsel of the Oregon Short Line and the Oregon Railroad and Navigation Co. Upon the recent separation of the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific Railroads he became general counsel of the Southern Pacific Co. He had also been a director of the Pacific Mail Steamship Co. and the Union Pacific Land Co.

His home was in Windsor, Vt., the old home of the family, and he had taken an active interest in the business, political, and agricultural life of that state. He was president of the State National Bank of Windsor, vice-president of the Windsor Machine Co., half owner of the Amsden (Vt.) Lime Co., president of the Vermont State Fair Association, a governor of the Morgan Horse Club, and president of the

Vermont Fish and Game League. He was a member of the Vermont House of Representatives in 1906.

Mr. Evarts died from an intestinal trouble at his home in Windsor, October 7, 1913, in the 51st year of his age.

He married in New York City, April 23, 1891, Margaret Allen Stetson, daughter of Charles Augustus and Josephine (Brick) Stetson, and had four daughters and a son. The son is a member of the Academical Class of 1917. Two of his brothers graduated from Yale College in 1869 and 1881, respectively, and two from Harvard in 1872 and 1881, respectively.

FRANK DEAN TROWBRIDGE, son of Winston John Trowbridge, was born March 16, 1861, on the Island of Barbados, in the West Indies, where his father then resided as a representative of the firm of H. Trowbridge's Sons, sugar merchants of New Haven. His mother was Margaret Elford (Dean) Trowbridge. In 1864 the family returned to New Haven, and he was prepared for college at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven, and the Black Hall School in Lyme, Conn.

After graduation he spent most of the first two years in travel, and was then with Hazard & Parker, bankers and brokers in New York City, about a year. In 1888 he entered the National New Haven Bank as assistant teller. He was soon afterward advanced to the position of teller, became cashier July 1, 1902, and was elected president in September, 1903. He also served as chairman of the New Haven Sinking Fund Commission.

Mr. Trowbridge died of heart trouble after an illness of two months at his home in New Haven, November 5, 1913, at the age of 52 years. He was a member of the Center Church.

He married in Davenport, Ia., May 16, 1889, Carrie Haven Hubbell, daughter of George Edward and Mary Brewster (Pease) Hubbell, who survives him with two

daughters, one of whom married A. Fletcher Marsh (Ph.B. Yale 1910). Two brothers (B.A. Yale 1879 and 1887, respectively), and three sisters—one the widow of Judge William K. Townsend (B.A. Yale 1871) and another the wife of Professor Horatio M. Reynolds (B.A. Yale 1880)—are also living.

1885

FRANCIS JOSEPH VERNON, son of Samuel Vernon, a wholesale paper dealer and manufacturer, and Martha Adeline (Richardson) Vernon, was born July 17, 1864, in Brooklyn, N. Y., where he was fitted for college at the Adelphi Academy. His father was a native of Appledore, North Devon, England, but before coming to the United States was a manufacturer and merchant in Barnstable, Devonshire. He died in 1870.

He was a member of the Class of 1885 until Junior year, but graduated with 1886. By vote of the Corporation in 1911, however, in accordance with a recommendation of the College Faculty he was enrolled in the Class of 1885. He rowed in a victorious Dunham crew in Sophomore year, and was a member of the Junior Promenade Committee of 1885.

The first year after graduation he was a salesman for the Dixon Crucible Co. in New York City, and in 1888 became secretary of the Dilston Knitting Co. of Brooklyn. Soon afterward he engaged in the manufacture of folding paper boxes, blank books, and novelties, at first in the firm of F. J. Vernon & Co., with factories in New York City, but later was president of the Vernon Carton Co. in the Williamsburg section of Brooklyn. He was also treasurer of the Samuel Vernon Estate. He was one of the founders of the Crescent Athletic Club of Brooklyn.

Mr. Vernon died of double pneumonia at the Manhattan Eye, Ear and Throat Hospital in New York City, February 16, 1914. He was in his 50th year, and was not mar-

ried. The burial was in Greenwood Cemetery. Three sisters and two brothers, one of them a graduate of the College in 1881, also a cousin (B.A. Yale 1889), survive him.

1886

JOHN CHARLES ADAMS, son of Edson Adams, was born in Oakland, Calif., January 19, 1862. He was fitted for college at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass.

After graduation he studied two years in the Harvard Law School, and then returned to Oakland to take up the management of his father's estate, becoming secretary of the California Development Co. and an officer of the Oakland Dock and Warehouse Co. He was closely identified with banking and other corporations, and had large real estate interests.

Mr. Adams died after an operation for appendicitis in Oakland, November 8, 1913, in the 52d year of his age.

He married in San Francisco, December 16, 1897, Ernestine Shannon Haskell, daughter of Dudley Haines Haskell, of San Francisco. Mrs. Adams survives him with five children—four sons and a daughter.

ELLIOT COWDIN LAMBERT, third of the four sons of Edward Wilberforce Lambert, M.D. (B.A. Yale 1854), and Martha Melcher (Waldron) Lambert, was born in New York City, May 9, 1863. He was prepared for college under private tutors.

The year after graduation he spent in the dry goods commission business in New York City, then studied mechanics and dynamical engineering as a Graduate student in the Sheffield Scientific School a year, was for three years with the Willimantic (Conn.) Linen Co., a year with the Clark Thread Co. of Newark, N. J., and since then had been with the Amoskeag Manufacturing Co. in Manchester, N. H.,

becoming assistant superintendent in March, 1895, and general superintendent of the cotton manufacturing March 23, 1903.

For several years he was a member of the Manchester Board of Education, and for five years was its secretary. During the last two terms he was a member of the New Hampshire Legislature.

Mr. Lambert died of cancer of the liver at the home of his brother, Dr. Samuel W. Lambert, in New York City, April 8, 1914, in the 51st year of his age. His three brothers (B.A. Yale 1880, 1884, and 1893, respectively) are all physicians.

He married at Weymouth Heights, Mass., January 16, 1895, Annie Maynard, daughter of Samuel and Mary Ann (Eaton) Thompson, who survives him with a son and daughter.

1887

ALLAN BLAIR BONAR, son of Rev. James Blair Bonar (B.A. Wabash 1853) and Elizabeth L. (Geer) Bonar, was born August 20, 1863, in Montreal, Canada, where his father was pastor. Six years later his father was called to the Congregational Church in New Milford, Conn., and continued there until 1883. He was prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.

After graduation he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia University, from which he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1890. For a time he was at the Vanderbilt Clinic of the College of Physicians and Surgeons and in the out-patient department of Roosevelt Hospital, and then practiced about two years each in Tacoma, Wash., and Marquette, Mich. From 1895 to 1901 he practiced in New York City, the first year as clinical assistant in neurology and later in the throat and nose department in the St. Bartholomew Clinic, the fol-

lowing year was resident physician at the Incurable Hospital on Blackwell's Island, and then in general practice. In 1898 he traveled extensively abroad with a patient. In June, 1901, he became medical examiner and district inspector for the Equitable Life Assurance Society in Louisville, Ky., and in May, 1907, was transferred to a similar position in Memphis, Tenn.

He published "Sensory Disturbances in Locomotor Ataxia" in the *Medical Record*, and editorials, abstracts and reviews in the *Medical News* and the *Journal of Mental and Nervous Diseases*, and prepared the section on neurology and nervous diseases in Butler's "Medical Diagnosis."

Dr. Bonar died in Detroit, Mich., August 16, 1913, being within a few days of 50 years of age.

He married in East Orange, N. J., September 5, 1901, Caroline A., daughter of Philip and Barbara Busick, of New York City.

CHARLES MILLS HINKLE, son of Anthony Hughes and Frances (Schillinger) Hinkle, was born June 12, 1862, in Cincinnati, O. He was prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. During his whole college course he was a member of the Yale Glee Club, and at graduation was a class historian.

For a few years after graduation he was with Van Antwerp, Bragg & Co., school-book publishers in Cincinnati, successors to the business of Wilson, Hinkle & Co., of which his father had been one of the founders, but since then had not been in active business. From 1891 to 1893 he traveled extensively in Europe, Japan, and Egypt.

He made his home in summer and fall in Osterville, on Cape Cod, Mass., in winter at Aiken, S. C., and in the spring usually at Hot Springs, Va., where he died suddenly of intestinal toxæmia, June 7, 1913. He was nearly 51 years of age.

He married in Covington, Ky., April 29, 1891, Mary F., daughter of James W. and Rachel Gaff, who survives him with two sons and a daughter. A brother graduated from the College in 1869.

1888

FRANK VINCENT MILLARD, son of James Slade Millard (B.A. Yale 1863) and Elizabeth A. (Purdy) Millard, was born February 27, 1867, at Tarrytown, N. Y. He was prepared for college at Irving Institute there.

After graduation he spent a year and a half in Columbia Law School, was admitted to the New York bar in February, 1890, and then entered his father's office in Tarrytown, continuing practice alone after the latter's death the following October.

He was counsel of the village of Tarrytown for fifteen years and for a time also of the town of Greenburgh, in which Tarrytown is situated. From 1890 to 1892 he was town clerk and the following year supervisor. In 1896 he was elected chairman of the Republican committee of Westchester County, and a delegate to the Republican National Convention at St. Louis. In 1900 he was a Presidential elector from the state of New York. From 1906 to 1912 he was surrogate of Westchester County, after which he resumed his practice.

He was a director of the Westchester & Bronx Title & Mortgage Co., the Westchester County Savings Bank, of which he was also counsel, and of the Young Men's Lyceum. He was for some time a member of the Board of Education and for five years was chief of the fire department.

While crossing the tracks of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad at Tarrytown, Judge Millard was struck by a train and killed instantly, February 4, 1914. He was in his 47th year.

He married in Christ Church, Tarrytown, December 30, 1891, Grace, daughter of Isaac Requa. She survives him with three daughters.

EDWARD POND, son of Hon. Edward Bates Pond, an importer and commission merchant, and Sarah C. (McNeil) Pond, was born in Marysville, Calif., March 24, 1866. He was prepared for college at Trinity School, San Francisco.

After graduation he engaged in the canned salmon business in Alaska, but in June, 1890, entered his father's firm of C. E. Whitney & Co., dealers in provisions and fish in San Francisco. This firm was later consolidated with Wheaton, Breon & Co., forming the firm of Wheaton, Pond & Harold, Incorporated, in that city. He afterward went to Hongkong, China, and became a member of the exporting and importing firm of A. B. Maulder & Co. He died at sea August 9, 1913, on his way from China to the United States. He was 47 years of age.

He married at St. Luke's Church, San Francisco, February 3, 1896, Isabelle, daughter of Charles Watson and Isabelle Grant. She survives him with two sons.

1889

WILLIAM POPE AIKEN, youngest of the four children of Rev. William Pope Aiken (B.A. Yale 1853), was born February 1, 1866, at Newington, Conn., where his father was pastor of the Congregational Church. His mother was Susan Curtis (Edgerton) Aiken, daughter of Hon. Edwin Edgerton of Rutland, Vt. His father died in Rutland, March, 1884, and he entered college from that city. He was for a short time a member of the Class of 1888 but suffered from ill health and joined the Class of 1889 in Sophomore year, graduating with an oration stand.

In the autumn of 1891 he entered the Yale Law School, and during his course was chairman of the first editorial

board of the *Yale Law Journal*. He received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1892, was for three months in an office in Vermont and took an active part in the national Democratic campaign, and then spent several months on the Behring Sea International Arbitration case in Washington, D. C. He was admitted to the Vermont bar in November, 1892, and to the New York bar in March, 1894. In February, 1893, he went to New York City, and in 1896 or 1897 was abroad in the interest of some mine owners in the West. Upon his return he was connected with the Statutory Revision Committee in Albany, N. Y., but owing to the strain on his nervous system he entered a sanatorium in Burlington, Vt., in 1898, and in 1910 went to Brattleboro, Vt., where he died December 15, 1913, in the 48th year of his age. A brother graduated from the College in 1881.

He edited the chapter on Appeals in the *Encyclopædia of Pleading and Practice*, and other legal works.

1891

WILLIAM CASTLE RHODES, only son of Robert Russell and Kate (Castle) Rhodes, was born July 5, 1869, in Cleveland, O. His maternal grandfather was William B. Castle, a native of Vermont, and a pioneer iron merchant in Cleveland.

He was fitted for college at Phillips Academy, Exeter, N. H. While in college he rowed on the Freshman crew, and for three years was a member of the University Football team, being its captain in Senior year. After finishing his course he returned in the fall for many years to coach the football team.

After graduation he was associated with his father in lake transportation and coal mining, and later in banking. He was vice-president of the Peoples Savings Bank Co., treasurer of the United States Coal Co., and a director of

the Citizens Savings and Trust Co. He was also vice-president of the Huron Road Hospital.

He died of Bright's disease at his home in Cleveland, February 5, 1914, in the 45th year of his age.

He married in Chicago October 1, 1910, Myra, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Brandon) Smith. She survives him.

1892

PERCY FINLAY, son of Colonel Luke William Finlay (B.A. Yale 1856), and Cecelia (Carroll) Finlay, was born July 15, 1872, in Memphis, Tenn. He was fitted for college at the Rolfe School in that city.

After graduation from the Academical Department with a philosophical oration stand he entered the Law School. He was chairman of the *Yale Law Journal*, and on finishing his course received the degree of Bachelor of Laws with honor in 1894.

Returning to Memphis he entered into partnership with his father in the law firm of Finlay & Finlay. Since his father's death in 1908, he had practiced alone. For the last ten years he had been attorney for the Park Commission of his city. He was a leader in measures for civic improvement.

Mr. Finlay died at his home in Memphis, September 14, 1913, at the age of 41 years.

He married at Mobile, Ala., December 12, 1899, Amante Electra, daughter of Hon. Oliver John Semmes, for many years judge of the Mobile city court. She survives him with two daughters and a son.

1893

THOMAS AUGUSTUS GARDINER, son of Thomas Augustus Gardiner, treasurer of Kings County, N. Y., and Elizabeth T. Gardiner, was born January 8, 1871, in Brooklyn, N. Y.,

and was fitted for college at the Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn.

After graduation he was at first with Been & Sampson, stock brokers, and then with Redmond, Kerr & Co., bankers, in New York City, and was admitted to partnership January 1, 1898, at the same time entering the Philadelphia banking house of Graham, Kerr & Co. July 1, 1904, he withdrew from these firms and was thereafter a member of the banking firm of Plympton, Gardiner & Co. in New York City.

On account of an attack of tuberculosis several years ago he spent a year at Saranac Lake, N. Y., and was then able to resume active business. The trouble recurred in the fall of 1912 and he returned to Saranac Lake, where he remained continually until his death, which occurred October 30, 1913. He was in his 43d year and unmarried. His home was at Mamaroneck, N. Y.

1895

RALPH HOUGHTON BURNS, son of Frank William and Annie Louise (Houghton) Burns, was born February 23, 1873, at Rutland, Ill. He was prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Exeter, N. H.

His father was a native of Milton, N. H., engaged in the flour milling business, first at Rutland, Ill., and from 1875 to 1894 was president of the Plymouth Roller Mill Co. at Le Mars, Ia.

While in College he won special honors in history. After graduation he was at first for a few months only in the grain business in Minneapolis, and then for ten years in public school work most of the time superintendent of schools at Bathgate, N. D., Renville, Minn., and at St. James, Minn. After study in the office of W. S. Hammond he was admitted to the bar January 1, 1905, and since June of that year had practiced law, for two years with Wesley Sherman Foster

(B.L. Univ. Minn. 1896), under the firm name of Foster & Burns, at Milaca, Minn., from 1907 to 1911 with Hon. Winfield Scott Hammond (B.A. Dartmouth 1884), in the firm of Hammond & Burns, at St. James, Minn., and during the last two years at Ashland, Ore., where he was city attorney.

Mr. Burns died in sleep of uræmia at Ashland, June 30, 1913, at the age of 40 years. The burial was in Ashland.

He married at Wasioja, Minn., July 5, 1899, Grace Sperry, a student of Hamline College, daughter of Anson M. Sperry, at one time state superintendent of public schools. She survives him with two daughters. Two brothers who graduated from the Academical Department in 1900 and 1904, respectively, also survive him.

CHARLES BOLMER CHEYNEY, son of Rufus T. Cheyney, of the Navy Department in Washington, D. C., was born in that city January 14, 1873. His mother was Lucie Marie (Bolmer) Cheyney. He was prepared for college at the Washington High School.

After graduation from College he took the law course in Columbian (George Washington) University, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1896. For more than a year following he was ill, but in 1897 and 1898 he was in the office of Hon. Frank W. Hackett (B.A. Harvard 1861), afterward Assistant Secretary of the Navy, and was admitted to the bar in 1898. He received the degree of Master of Arts from Yale in 1904 for work in economics.

He enlisted in the United States Navy in the Spanish-American War and was honorably discharged in July, 1899. The next year he was placed in the civil service by executive order, and since then had been recorder of the United States Naval Examining Board at Washington.

Mr. Cheyney died of acute indigestion at his home in Washington, June 6, 1913, at the age of 40 years.

He married, November 23, 1909, at Great Barrington, Mass., Lillia Leveridge Sanderson, daughter of Charles Leveridge and Lucy (Street) Sanderson, then of Brooklyn, N. Y., who survives him. He was buried at Cheyney, Pa.

FRANCIS JOHN HARRIS, only son of John Henry Harris, who was for many years manager of the New York office of the George F. Blake Co., and then with the Worthington Pumping Engine Co. in London, England, was born July 5, 1870, at Passaic, N. J. His mother was Fanny (Seamons) Harris, daughter of Otis Arnold and Emelia (Steele) Seamons of Springfield, Mass. After extensive foreign travel he was fitted for college under a private tutor in London, and entered as a resident of New York City, for two years being a member of the Class of 1894.

After graduation he was for some time with the Colonial Trust Co. in New York City and later with the Henry R. Worthington Co., Incorporated. Since then he had been manager for James Beggs & Co., dealers in machinery, in New York City, taking special interest in the development of its filter department.

He died of pleuro-pneumonia at his home in New York City, January 26, 1914, in the 44th year of his age. The interment was in Springfield, Mass.

He married in New York City, in November, 1903, Agnes Osborne, who survives him. They had no children. His mother and two sisters are also living.

ISAAC M. JORDAN, son of Isaac M. Jordan (B.A. Miami 1857) and Elizabeth (Phelps) Jordan, was born December 22, 1872, at Clifton, Cincinnati, O. His father was a lawyer in that city from 1860 to 1890, Democratic presidential elector in 1872, and member of Congress from 1883 to 1885. The son was prepared for college at the Franklin High School, Cincinnati.

After graduation he spent three years in the law offices of Harmon, Colton, Goldsmith & Hoadley, and at the same time studied law in the University of Cincinnati, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws there in 1897. In 1898 he became connected in practice with Joseph W. O'Hara, and the following year formed a partnership with him, under the name of O'Hara & Jordan, which continued till January, 1907, when he removed to Chicago, Ill. There he was associated in practice with William Wirt Gurley (B.A. Ohio Wesleyan Univ. 1870), and later was a member of the firm of Heyman, Walker & Jordan.

He married in Chicago, February 23, 1903, Kathryn, daughter of Hon. Peter S. Grosscup (B.A. Wittenberg Coll. 1872), judge in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals from 1899 to 1911, and Virginia (Taylor) Jordan. She was divorced from him in March, 1913. While in a despondent mood Mr. Jordan died by his own hand at the Palmer House, Chicago, January 14, 1914. He was in his 42d year. Mrs. Jordan and their daughter are living.

JOHN REED WILLIAMS, son of John Williams, a native of Wales and capitalist of Chicago, Ill., was born in that city June 29, 1871. His mother was Nony (Reed) Williams, a native of Marion, O., but a resident of Deerfield, Mass., before her marriage. He was fitted for college at the Harvard School in Chicago and Phillips (Andover) Academy.

After graduation he entered the Harvard Law School, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1898. He was admitted to the Cook County (Ill.) bar the same year, and practiced a short time in the firm of Bayley & Webster, in Chicago. Since about 1904 he had been in the fire insurance business there with his brother (Ph.B. Yale 1896) in the firm of Williams & Williams.

Mr. Williams had been operated on for mastoiditis, but meningitis developed, of which he died at St. Luke's Hos-

pital, Chicago, January 21, 1914, in the 43d year of his age. The burial was at Lake Geneva, Wisc., near Chicago.

He married October 25, 1904, at Louisville, Ky., Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph W. and Maria C. (Watson) Lindsey, who survives him. She has established a scholarship in Yale College in memory of her husband.

1897

JAMES PUTNAM SAWYER, son of Henry A. and Julia Anne (Putnam) Sawyer, was born March 31, 1873, in Rutland, Vt. He was prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. While in college he was chairman of the board of editors of the *Yale Record*, manager of the University Glee and Banjo Clubs, and one of the editors of the *Pot-Pourri*.

After graduation he engaged with a cousin in the wholesale paper and wooden ware business established by his father in 1872 in Rutland, as a member of the firm of H. A. Sawyer & Co. He took an active interest in public affairs, and had just been elected a member of the Board of Education. He was a member of the Congregational Church.

Mr. Sawyer died at St. Mark's Hospital, New York City, April 21, 1914, after an operation for appendicitis. He was 41 years of age.

He married at Hoosick Falls, N. Y., October 5, 1907, Helen Bradford Webb, daughter of Arthur Bradford Webb, of Chicago, Ill., and Frances (Sickles) Webb. She survives him with a son and daughter.

ROBB DEPEYSTER TYTUS, son of Edward Jefferson Tytus (B.A. Yale 1868), was born February 2, 1876, in Asheville, N. C. His mother was Charlotte Mathilde Davies, daughter of John M. Davies, of New Haven. His name originally was Robert Davies Tytus, but was changed

by legislative act in his ninth year. After his father's death in 1881 he lived much in New Haven. He was prepared for college at St. Mark's School, Southboro, Mass.

After graduation he spent several years abroad, studying art in London, Paris, and Munich, and from 1899 to 1903 conducting excavations under concessions from the Egyptian government. He published a "Preliminary Report on the Reëxcavation of the Palace of Amenhotep III," illustrated by himself in color, New York, 1903; a poem, "The Vow," also "On the Nile" (the latter in collaboration with Mrs. Tytus and illustrated), both in *Harper's Monthly*, 1904; both text and illustrations in color for "Saïda," a serial story in the *Burr McIntosh Monthly*; and "The River God," a story in the *Metropolitan Magazine*; also illustrations for Mrs. Tytus's story, "Third Edition," in the *Century*, 1906.

Upon his return from abroad in 1903 he purchased a large tract of land in Tyringham, Mass., where he engaged in raising cattle and sheep and in practical farming. He took a deep interest in the affairs of the town, and in 1908 and 1909 he was elected a representative in the Massachusetts Legislature. He was a director of the Lee National Bank, and the Lee Hotel Company, and was a vestryman of St. George's Church in Lee. He received the degree of Master of Arts from Yale in 1903.

Mr. Tytus died of pulmonary tuberculosis at Saranac Lake, N. Y., August 14, 1913, at the age of 37 years.

He married, in New York City, May 19, 1903, Grace Seely Henop, daughter of Louis P. and Alice (Seely) Henop, who survives him with two daughters. His mother is also living. He was a cousin of his classmate John Butler Tytus.

1899

HENRY COTHEAL ANDREWS, only son of James Watson and Laura Hoppock (Cotheal) Andrews, was born at Fishkill, N. Y., June 5, 1877. He was fitted for college by private tutors and at the Cazenovia (N. Y.) Seminary.

While in college he took two-year honors in history, and after graduation spent two years in the study of history in the Graduate School, holding the Clark Scholarship a year and during 1900-01 acting also as Assistant in History. Upon receiving the degree of Master of Arts in 1901 he entered the Law School, from which he graduated in 1904.

After spending a short time in New York City he began the general practice of his profession in Jacksonville, Fla., associated with Hon. Duncan U. Fletcher (B.S. Vanderbilt 1880), United States Senator. He also taught in the Florida Law School, of which he was one of the incorporators.

About 1906 his health broke down, and he never fully regained his strength, although he did legal work for the Interborough Rapid Transit Co. of New York in 1910. He died of paralysis at Fishkill, January 16, 1914, in the 37th year of his age.

He married in Albany, Ga., July 9, 1907, Caroline, daughter of John and Eliza (Wolfe) Consart, who died February 26, six weeks after Mr. Andrews's death. Three daughters survive them.

FRANCIS JENKS HALL, son of Dr. Joseph Everett Hall (M.D. Jefferson Med. Coll. 1869) and Frances Irene (Jenks) Hall, was born at Parker, Pa., November 18, 1877. He was fitted for college at the Kiskiminitas School, Saltsburg, Pa., and entered college as a resident of Brookville, Pa.

The winter following graduation he taught in the Kiskiminitas School, and the next summer went to Oregon,

where he assisted his father in his drug business and medical practice at Catskanie. While there he took up a timber claim, for which he afterward received money enabling him to continue his studies. In 1901 he entered Johns Hopkins Medical School, and received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1905. After substituting a month as interne in Johns Hopkins Hospital, he was resident in the Methodist Episcopal Hospital of Philadelphia until June, 1906. The following September he sailed for China as a medical missionary under the Presbyterian Board, and since then had been Professor of Medicine in the Lockhart Union Medical College in Peking. He had recently been elected Dean of the College. He had acquired an unusually good knowledge of the language, and was devoting his spare time to revising a translation of Osler's *Medicine*, and collaborating on an English-Chinese Medical Dictionary. He was also engaged in a lecture campaign against tuberculosis.

In the spring of 1913 North China was visited by a scourge of typhus fever, and Dr. Hall, after four weeks of contact with the disease, fell a victim, dying at Peking, May 26, 1913, after an illness of twelve days. He was in his 36th year.

He married at Chefoo, China, March 25, 1908, Anna (B.A. Goucher College 1899), daughter of William E. Hoffman, a lawyer of Baltimore, and Annie V. (Flack) Hoffman. She survives him with two daughters.

HUNTINGTON MASON, son of Edward Gay Mason, LL.D. (B.A. Yale 1860), and Julia Martha (Starkweather) Mason, was born March 19, 1875, in Chicago, Ill. His father was a lawyer, and from 1891 until his death in 1898 Alumni Fellow of the University. He was prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.

In college he won prizes in English and Latin composition, was an editor of the *Record*, *Literary Magazine*, and *Pot Pourri*, and graduated with an Oration stand. He

inherited much of his father's taste and gifts in archæology and literature, but did not pursue those lines. For two years after graduation he was engaged in private tutoring, then in banking, and later devoted himself to the publishing business, but was more recently a broker in investment securities.

He died of pneumonia at his home in Chicago, May 25, 1914, at the age of 39 years.

He married in Chicago in 1907, Mrs. Gertrude Marion Sutherland, who survives him with a daughter by her earlier marriage.

Mr. Mason was one of thirteen children, and eight of his nine brothers have graduated from Yale College in 1889, 1892, 1895, 1898, 1901, 1902, 1904, and 1909, respectively. The other brother was a former member of the Class of 1907. An uncle graduated in 1870, and another uncle in 1871.

1900

ALLISTER MACDONALD BELL, son of James and Ellen (Strother) Bell, was born December 19, 1876, in Orange, N. J. His father was a native of Perth, Scotland, and his mother of Leeds, England. He was prepared for college at the Newark (N. J.) Academy.

After graduation from college he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine from Columbia University in 1904. He remained in New York and in 1906 he was assistant physician at St. Vincent's Hospital Clinic, and the following year assistant attending physician at the St. Lawrence and Fordham Hospitals. In 1908 he resigned his position at St. Lawrence Hospital and became medical chief of St. Vincent's Clinic, assistant physician and pathologist at Fordham Hospital, and Instructor in Pathology at the Medical School of Fordham Hospital. Later he also became

Professor of Histology at the Medical School of Fordham University.

While on leave of absence in 1910 he was assistant resident physician at the Stony Wold Sanatorium at Lake Kashaqua, N. Y., and the next year established a private sanatorium for the treatment of tuberculosis, at Tupper Lake, N. Y. He then became the head physician at the Vermont State Sanatorium at Pittsford, Vt., but died at Caldwell, N. J., January 28, 1914. He was not married, and was in his 38th year. His mother and two sisters survive him.

JOHN HERBERT CAMPBELL, son of John Felix and Sarah Jane (Perine) Campbell, was born March 11, 1877, in Orange, N. J., where he was prepared for college in the High School.

May 17, 1898, in Sophomore year he enlisted in Company F, First Connecticut Volunteers in the Spanish-American War and was in camp at Niantic, Conn., South Portland, Me., and in Camp Alger at Falls Church, Va., until mustered out of service November 1 of that year.

After graduation he was assistant stock keeper for the Winchester Repeating Arms Co. in New Haven from 1900 to 1907, and since then assistant superintendent of H. C. Rowe & Co., oyster dealers in Fair Haven, Conn.

He desired to enter the ministry, but ill health prevented. He was a member of the official board of the Westville Methodist Church, and president of the Men's Club, and for a time choirmaster.

While bathing in the early morning in front of his shore cottage at Silver Sands in East Haven Mr. Campbell was drowned July 27, 1913. He was 36 years of age.

He married in New Haven, June 27, 1906, Bertha Maud, daughter of John Robinson and Mary Louise (Anderson) Brown, who survives him with a son and daughter.

1901

JOHN BULLARD CHAMBERLIN, eldest son of Franklin Alexander Chamberlin, a retired coal dealer, and Nellie (Baldwin) Chamberlin, was born March 12, 1881, at Unionville, Conn. He was fitted for college at the High School there.

After graduation with a Philosophical Oration stand, he tutored two years and studied in the Graduate School, taking the degree of Master of Arts in 1902. He was then with Sargent & Co., hardware manufacturers in New Haven, two or three years, and later with the American Pin Co. in Waterbury, Conn. In 1909 he engaged in railroad construction work in Canada, and was in the service of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, in British Columbia, where he died of pneumonia at Mile Post 114, June 23, 1913. He was 32 years of age, and not married. His brother Harry B. Chamberlin (B.A. Yale 1902), died November 14, 1913, but two brothers (Ph.B. Yale 1907 and 1913, respectively), with his parents and two sisters, survive him. He was a member of the Dwight Place Congregational Church in New Haven.

1902

HARRY BALDWIN CHAMBERLIN, son of Franklin Alexander and Nellie (Baldwin) Chamberlin, was born June 20, 1882, at Unionville, Conn., where he was prepared for college at the High School.

After graduation he entered the employ of his uncle, David Woodward, of the Woodward Lumber Co. in Atlanta, Ga., and since 1907 had been secretary of the company.

He died after an illness of two weeks from a complication of diseases at Atlanta, November 14, 1913. He was 31 years of age.

He married in Atlanta, June 2, 1909, Emma Bell DuBose, daughter of Edwin Rembert DuBose (B.A. Emory College 1877), vice-president of the Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co., and Ella (Inman) DuBose, who survives him. Two brothers (Ph.B. Yale 1907 and 1913, respectively), and two sisters, with his parents are also living. His brother, John B. Chamberlin (B.A. Yale 1901), died the 23d of the preceding June. He was a member of the Unionville Congregational Church.

HOWARD GEORGE McDOWELL, son of George H. and Elizabeth (Clute) McDowell, was born in Cohoes, N. Y., August 28, 1880, and was fitted for college at the Cascadilla School, Ithaca, N. Y.

On graduation he entered business with his father's firm of G. H. McDowell & Co., manufacturers of woolen underwear, and January 1, 1907, was admitted to partnership in the firm. About three years later he suffered a severe attack of pneumonia, following which he made a trip to Cuba and California.

Mr. McDowell died of pleuro-pneumonia at his home in Cohoes, April 28, 1914, in the 34th year of his age.

He married in Albany, N. Y., October 22, 1906, Margaret Laughlin Sutherland, daughter of Daniel M. Sutherland. She survives him with a daughter. His brother and classmate, John Clute McDowell, died November 18, 1903.

JAY MORSE PICKANDS, son of Colonel James Pickands, of Pickands, Mather & Co., iron merchants in Cleveland, O., was born February 21, 1880, in Marquette, Mich. His mother was Caroline (Outhwaite) Pickands. In 1882 the family moved to Cleveland, where he was fitted for college at the University School.

After graduation he made a three months' European trip, and then entered business with Pickands, Mather & Co.,

being admitted as a junior partner in the firm in May, 1911. He was also a director of the First National Bank of Cleveland, and of several manufacturing concerns.

While on an inspection trip of his firm's ore properties in Michigan he was taken with appendicitis, and died after an operation in Cleveland, November 18, 1913, in his 34th year. He was buried in Lake View Cemetery, Cleveland.

He married, January 7, 1903, Alice M., daughter of Josiah G. Reynolds, of the DuPont Powder Co., of Marquette, Mich., and Jeannie (Kennedy) Reynolds. She survives him with a daughter. A brother graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1897.

LAURANCE BLANCHARD RAND, son of George Curtis and Eugenia Isabel (Blanchard) Rand, was born February 13, 1881, in New York City. He was prepared for college at the Pomfret School, Pomfret, Conn.

After graduation he spent the summer abroad, and on his return in September, went into the banking business with Baring, Magoun & Co. in New York City. Three years later he became associated in the real estate and banking business with his classmate and brother-in-law, Payson McL. Merrill, and continued in this connection until ill health compelled him to give up active work.

After an illness of nine months from a complication of diseases Mr. Rand died at his home in Cedarhurst, Long Island, N. Y., February 4, 1914, in the 33d year of his age. He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

He married in New York City July 2, 1907, Kate Stanton Richardson, daughter of Samuel William Richardson, who survives him with a son. He also leaves three brothers, two of whom graduated from College in 1911 and 1912 respectively, and the other was non-graduate member of the Class of 1909.

1903

ARSENE LESEIGNEUR TRENHOLM was born November 21, 1880, in Charleston, S. C. His father, William Lee Trenholm (B.A. South Carolina Coll. 1855), was Russian and Italian consul in Charleston, comptroller of the currency during President Cleveland's first administration, then a banker in New York. His mother was Katherine Louise, daughter of James Macbeth, a Charleston banker. He was prepared for college at St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H.

In December following graduation he entered the service of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, in New Jersey, at first at Secaucus, then at Newark, and later at Hoboken and Dover, and continued in this work until 1911. He then resigned to take up the management of a large tract of land belonging to his family near Seivern, in Aiken County, S. C.

He died of pneumonia at his plantation "Chalk Hill," Seivern, March 5, 1914, at the age of 33 years. He was not married.

1908

REGINALD WOODWARD CATLIN, son of Dr. Arnold Welles Catlin (B.A. Yale 1862) and Elizabeth Leverett (Woodward) Catlin, was born July 4, 1886, in Brooklyn, N. Y. He was prepared for college at Adelphi Academy in that city. While in college he was greatly interested in swimming, and in Senior year was a member of the University Swimming Team.

After graduation he studied architecture for a year in Columbia University, after which he worked as a draftsman for a time, but in the autumn of 1909 he entered the General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church in New York City. In December, 1911, he was ordained to the priesthood, and engaged in missionary work at Twin

Falls, Idaho, until January, 1913, when he left there on account of ill health. He was later curate of St. Mary's Church, Tuxedo Park, N. Y., and also had charge of St. Luke's Chapel at Sterlington, nearby.

Mr. Catlin died of leukemia at his home in Brooklyn, March 2, 1914, in the 28th year of his age.

He married at St. James Church, Brooklyn, N. Y., June 11, 1913, Bertha, daughter of Henry E. and Jennie (Goodwin) Chapman, who survives him. His father and a sister are also living. The burial was at Greenwood Cemetery.

His grandfather, Charles T. Catlin, graduated from Yale College in 1822, and his great-grandfather, Lynde Catlin, in 1786. Three of his father's brothers also graduated from the College, respectively in 1853, 1856, and 1859.

1909

JOHN BATES PERRIN, son of John Orlando Perrin (B.A. Yale 1879) and Ellenor (Bates) Perrin, was born January 16, 1887, in Lafayette, Ind. His preparatory course was divided between the University School in Cleveland, O., St. Paul's School at Concord, N. H., and Phillips (Andover) Academy.

He won a Philosophical Oration at graduation, and had also been captain of the Sophomore Tennis Team, chairman of the Junior Promenade Committee, and president of the University Boat Club.

After graduation he became clerk in the American National Bank of Indianapolis, of which his father was then president, but his health failing in 1910, his family removed at once to California. Part of the time thereafter he spent in Arizona and the remainder in California, where he died at Pasadena, October 29, 1913, in the 27th year of his age. He was buried at Indianapolis. A brother graduated from the College in 1907.

1910

ERFORD WHITCOMB CHESLEY, son of Roderick Erford and Annetta Francelia (Lamb) Chesley, was born December 12, 1886, in North Brookfield, Mass., and was prepared for college in the High School in that place. After having taken the mechanical engineering course in the Worcester (Mass.) Polytechnic Institute and graduated there in 1908, he joined his class in Yale at the beginning of Junior year.

After graduation he entered the service of the Beebe & Richards Rubber Co. in Worcester, Mass., of which he became chief chemist.

Mr. Chesley died after an illness of ten days from Landry's ascending paralysis, at the Worcester Memorial Hospital, July 27, 1913, in the 27th year of his age. His mother survives him.

YALE MEDICAL SCHOOL

1853

CHARLES EDWIN SANFORD, son of Eliada Sanford, a merchant tailor living in North Haven, Conn., until 1870, and then in Plainville, Conn., was born in North Haven, May 31, 1830. His mother was Maria (Abbott) Sanford, a lineal descendant of Abraham Pierson, the first President (Rector) of Yale College. He was prepared for college in the private school of Rev. Ammi Linsley (B.A. Yale 1810) in North Haven, and the West Meriden High School, but on account of trouble with his eyes, he was obliged to give up study for several years.

After graduation from the Medical School, he began practice with Dr. George Anson Moody (M.D. Yale 1844), in Plainville, Conn. During a sojourn in Brooklyn, N. Y., in 1856, he took up the study of homeopathy, which he adopted almost in its entirety. For a time he practiced in Bristol, Conn., but in August, 1859, settled in Bridgeport, where he did his life work. He was greatly interested in experiments in hypnotism and animal magnetism, and gathered an extensive library on such subjects. He devoted special attention to the subject of sleeping, and had prepared a practical little volume on the subject which was nearly ready for the press. He was for many years president of the Bridgeport Board of Health, and always active for the city's welfare. In 1901, he was chosen to deliver the public eulogy on President McKinley.

In 1871, also in 1901, he was president of the State Homeopathic Society of Connecticut, and was a member of the American Institute of Homeopathy.

He remained in active practice until he was stricken with apoplexy, from which he died after a few weeks' illness at his home in Bridgeport, April 26, 1914, in the 84th year

of his age. He was a deacon of the South Congregational Church.

Dr. Sanford married in Plainville, Conn., October 26, 1855, Annie Fuller, daughter of Jeremiah Neale, and had two sons and two daughters, of whom a son and a daughter with Mrs. Sanford survive him.

1857

EZRA SMITH, son of Jesse D. and Lucinda (Sanford) Smith, was born January 2, 1836, at Willseyville, a village in Candor township, Tioga County, N. Y. He attended the Alfred Academy, and studied medicine a year and a half with Dr. Sutherland in Candor, before coming to New Haven.

After graduation from the Yale Medical School he had an office in Fair Haven, Conn., until 1861, and then spent four years in Candor, where he lost all his property through litigation.

In 1868 he went to Michigan, and practiced in Hazelton township, Shiawasee County, until 1877, and then until 1885 in Flushing, Genesee County. The hard riding in severe weather over a large circuit brought on ill health, and he engaged in the drug business for three years. After this he resumed practice in Hazelton, residing, as previously, in the village of Judd's Corners. He retired about 1908. He was a trustee of the Methodist Church.

Dr. Smith died of diabetes at Judd's Corners, December 21, 1913, in the 78th year of his age.

He married, October 24, 1872, Emma Eliza, widow of Lyman Perry, and daughter of Moses and Elizabeth (Bessey) Fuller of Vermont. She died in 1902, but a sister in Los Angeles, Calif., survives him.

1861

HORACE PHILO PORTER, son of Philo and Clarissa Barbour (Skinner) Porter, was born February 6, 1839, at Ellington, Conn. He attended the National Medical College in Washington, D. C., in 1858-59, and took his final year in the Yale Medical School.

On August 27, 1861, the month following his graduation, he enlisted as assistant surgeon in the Seventh Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers, of which Major Francis Bacon (M.D. Yale 1853) was surgeon, and in May, 1862, was made surgeon in the Tenth Regiment. He was for a time in charge of the hospital at Beaufort, S. C., and was frequently detached on important service. Twice he was acting assistant surgeon of the United States Army. He was mustered out November 5, 1864. Dr. Porter afterward practiced at Oneida, Nemaha County, Kans., five years, and was vice-president of the Northern Kansas Medical Society. He was afterward at Port Arthur, Texas, where he was health physician two terms. He was also president of the Chamber of Commerce there, and a trustee of the First Congregational Church.

Dr. Porter died from the effects of his army service at his home in Butler, Mo., December 23, 1912, in the 74th year of his age.

He married, January 27, 1861, Margaret Smith Blakeslee, of New Haven, daughter of Willis and Nancy (Benjamin) Blakeslee, and had three daughters, who survive him.

1862

ROBERT GREY HASSARD, son of Rev. Samuel Hassard (B.A. Yale 1826) and Sarah G. (Cook) Hassard, was born May 23, 1841, in Great Barrington, Mass., where his father was then rector of St. James' Church. Upon the death of his father in 1847 his mother removed to New Haven,

Conn., and he was later sent to Cheshire Academy, from which he entered the Medical School.

Before finishing his medical studies, in April, 1861, he enlisted for three months in Company D, First Regiment of Volunteers of Connecticut. In 1862 he again enlisted in the Nineteenth Connecticut Infantry, which later became the Second Heavy Artillery. He was mustered in as assistant surgeon January 1, 1863, and served till August, 1865, being in many battles.

He then returned to New Haven, but the following year went to Bridgeport, whence after a year's practice he went West and spent two years. He was later in Brooklyn, N. Y., and Sayville, Long Island, N. Y., till 1880, afterward practicing in Harwinton, Conn., and since 1885 in Thomaston, Conn., where he was health officer for nearly thirteen years. He was a member of Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church in Thomaston.

After four years of failing health Dr. Hassard died of pneumonia at his home in Thomaston, January 21, 1914, in the 73d year of his age.

He married in Harwinton, Conn., June 9, 1881, Mary Lela, daughter of Alanson Udell, a New York merchant. She survives him.

1864

JOHN DUTTON BRUNDAGE was born January 17, 1835, at Brookfield, Conn., the son of Alfred M. and Lucy Bradley (Park) Brundage.

After graduating from the Medical School he at first practiced his profession in Bridgewater, Conn., but in April, 1865, removed to Goshen, where he spent eight years, and later to Naugatuck. In 1878 he went to Minnesota, but in 1884 came back to Connecticut and lived in Wallingford, then practiced twenty years in Westhampton, Long Island, N. Y.

He died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Frances R. Wadhams, at Goshen, Conn., October 21, 1913, in his 79th year. He was buried in Roxbury, Conn.

Dr. Brundage married at Newtown, Conn., April 6, 1864, Delia Gertrude, daughter of Eli and Polly (Judd) Higgins. She survives him with three daughters.

1865

WILLIAM ANDERSON MITCHELL, son of Josiah Sherman Mitchell, a lawyer, and Elizabeth (Anderson) Mitchell, was born December 13, 1842, at Harrison, N. Y. His great-grandfather, Rev. Justus Mitchell (B.A. Yale 1776), was for twenty-three years pastor at New Canaan, Conn., and his maternal grandfather, Hon. Joseph H. Anderson, was a member of Congress in 1843. He was prepared for college at White Plains, N. Y.

He received his Academic degree from Columbia University in 1863, but during the latter part of his course was in the army. He served as a private in the Seventh Regiment of New York, Second Company, in 1862 and 1863, and as a medical cadet in 1864, and then entered the Yale Medical School as a member of the Senior class, his residence being Brooklyn, N. Y.

After receiving his medical degree he practiced his profession about five years, but in 1870 became connected with the Safe Deposit Co. of New York, of which he had been second vice-president since July, 1906.

Dr. Mitchell died after a brief illness from arterio-sclerosis at his home in Brooklyn, September 26, 1913, in the 71st year of his age.

He married in Philadelphia, Pa., June 7, 1866, Natalie Madeleine, daughter of George Sayën, an importer, and had three sons and two daughters, all of whom survive him. Mrs. Mitchell died December 14, 1912.

1871

ROBERT LAUDER, son of Robert and Martha (King) Lauder, was born May 4, 1840, in Glasgow, Scotland. He was prepared for college at East Greenwich (R. I.) Seminary. He was a member of the Class of 1867 in Wesleyan University until Junior year, and in 1890 Wesleyan University gave him the honorary degree of Master of Arts. During the Civil War he served nine months in the Eleventh Rhode Island Volunteers. The year before entering the Yale Medical School he was an insurance agent in Bridgeport, Conn.

After graduation from the Medical School he practiced his profession in Bridgeport until June, 1912, when he was appointed surgeon of Fitch's Home for Soldiers at Noroton Heights, Conn. In 1886 he studied at the Post-Graduate Medical School in New York City. Since its establishment in 1878 he had been a member of the staff of the Bridgeport Hospital, serving for many years as gynecologist, and he was attending physician of the Fairfield County Jail for fifteen years. He was also fleet surgeon in the Bridgeport and Sachem's Head Yacht clubs.

He was a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church in Bridgeport for over forty years, president of its board of trustees for over twenty-five years, and was also Sunday school superintendent and a Bible class teacher. He was a lay delegate to the General Conference in 1890.

Dr. Lauder died of angina pectoris at Noroton Heights, May 31, 1913, at the age of 73 years.

His first wife was Clara E. Sexton, who died in 1879, and his second wife Jennie A. Paddock, who died in 1892. He married, March 6, 1894, Mary Dora, daughter of Rev. Joseph Pullman, D.D. (B.A. Wesleyan 1863), and Mary Elizabeth (Cooke) Pullman. She survives him with a daughter and son, also a son by his first marriage.

1876

LABAN HARTWELL JOHNSON, son of Cyrus Shepherd and Phoebe (Hartwell) Johnson, was born April 12, 1846, in Wallingford, Conn. He gained his preparatory education in the Hartford (Conn.) High School. In June, 1862, he enlisted in Company E, Connecticut Volunteer Cavalry, in which he served as a private till the close of the Civil War. After receiving his discharge he learned the trade of a machinist and tool-maker at Colt's Armory, in Hartford, and continued there until he entered the Medical School.

After graduation he practiced his profession many years in New York City, but since 1898 had lived on a ranch two miles from Terryton, Finney County, Kans. In 1896 he became totally blind, the cause being ascribed to exposure while in prison at New Orleans during the war.

Dr. Johnson died of angina pectoris at his home near Terryton, July 26, 1913, at the age of 67 years. The interment was at Arlington, Va.

He married in Reading, Pa., November 26, 1879, Elenore Naomi Ritter, who died November 24, 1900, leaving a daughter. In December, 1901, he married in Chicago, Lydia Alice, daughter of Christopher C. and Catharine W. (Johnson) Stringfield. She survives him.

1888

EDWARD CHARLES BEACH was born August 8, 1866, at Seymour, Conn., where his father, Samuel A. Beach, was a manufacturer. His mother was Mary Helen Beach. After a course in the High School in Derby, Conn., he entered the Medical School.

After graduation he spent a year in the Hartford Hospital, and soon afterward settled in Milford, Conn., where

he established a successful practice. For a number of years he was the town physician of Milford.

He died of pneumonia at his home in Milford, June 2, 1913, in the 47th year of his age.

He married in Milford, April 26, 1893, Charlotte, daughter of John and Margaret Wade (Tibbals) Reynolds, who survives him with a son and a daughter.

1893

MARTIAL ADOLPH SCHARTON, son of Adolphus and Sophia Scharton, was born in 1873 at Aarau, Switzerland. He studied in the schools of Switzerland and Russia, and then came to the United States. He entered the Medical School from North Haven.

After graduation he practiced his profession at first in New Haven, from 1901 to 1909 in Hartford, Conn., where he was also police surgeon, and since then in Boston, Mass., where he was connected with the City Hospital.

His health had been failing for five years, and he died of cancer in New York City, July 18, 1912. He was 39 years of age, and not married. His mother, a sister, and five brothers survive him.

1898

WILLIAM WRIGHT MARKOE, son of Francis Hartman Markoe and Emma Selina (Wright) Markoe, was born September 9, 1874, in Utica, N. Y., but entered Yale from Shelton, Conn. His mother died in January, 1900, and his father in June, 1901.

After graduation from the Medical School he was in Noroton, Conn., at the Soldiers' Home until July, 1900, when he was appointed assistant surgeon in the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, and for several years afterward served aboard ships in Philippine and Alaskan waters and along the western coast of the United States.

While thus engaged he contracted tuberculosis of the lungs, and in December, 1903, was ordered to the United States Public Health Service Sanatorium at Fort Stanton, N. Mex., where he was a patient for four years, gradually improving. In December, 1907, he was transferred to the United States Public Health Service and appointed assistant surgeon there at Fort Stanton.

While on sick leave in the North, Dr. Markoe died at the home of his aunt, Mrs. E. D. Chase, in Charlestown, N. H., October 19, 1913, at the age of 39 years. The interment was in Utica, N. Y. He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

He married in Kansas City, June 29, 1909, Julia, daughter of M. G. and Laura (Transon) Senter, who survives him with a daughter, a son having died. A sister is living.

1903

CLEVELAND FERRIS, son of Frederick Jay Ferris, a banker, and Mary Elizabeth (Cleveland) Ferris, was born December 27, 1877, in Philadelphia, Pa. His father was a native of Cincinnati, O., but later lived in New York City and Brooklyn, and in 1894 resided in Peekskill, N. Y., where the son attended the Peekskill Military Academy. He finished his preparatory study at Phillips (Andover) Academy.

After graduation from the Medical School he served in Lincoln Hospital and the Lying-in Hospital in New York City, was assistant in genito-urinary surgery in the New York Polyclinic, and in the out-patient department of St. Luke's Hospital. He restricted his practice to diseases of the genital and urinary organs. He was a fellow of the American Medical Association and the New York Academy of Medicine.

Dr. Ferris died of blood poisoning at his home in New York City, August 21, 1913, in the 36th year of his age.

He was buried in Woodlawn Cemetery. He was a member of the Dutch Reformed Church.

He married at Keene Valley, N. Y., September 2, 1909, Clarissa B., daughter of Rollin H. Lynde, a lawyer of New York City, and Elizabeth (Blaney) Lynde, who survives him with two daughters and a son.

1905

CHARLES REED PRATT, only son of Charles and Harriet E. (Reed) Pratt, was born February 9, 1880, in New Haven, Conn. He was prepared for the Medical School at the New Haven High School and worked his way through his medical course.

After graduation he served a year as interne at the State Hospital for the Insane in Middletown, Conn., after which he was appointed to the resident staff of the Bridgeport, (Conn.) Hospital. He then settled in practice in Bridgeport, and in April, 1912, was appointed surgeon in the Emergency Hospital. While on duty there he developed an infection of the throat, from the results of which he died at his home in Bridgeport, July 16, 1913, at the age of 33 years. He was buried in New Haven.

Outside of his profession his special interest and recreation was vocal and instrumental music.

He married in New York City, January 3, 1912, Margaret E., daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Long) Patterson, of Fredericton, in the province of New Brunswick, Canada, who with his sister survives him.

1912

FORREST GLEN CROWLEY, son of Robert E. and Margaret (Carrothers) Crowley, was born March 24, 1880, at Galion, O., where he finished the High School course. He graduated at the American School of Osteopathy at Kirkwood,

Mo., before entering the Yale Medical School, in the Second Year class.

After graduation he was interne in the New Haven Hospital until April, 1913, and the following September returned to New Haven for further medical study, and became house surgeon of St. Raphael's Hospital, New Haven.

Dr. Crowley died October 8, 1913, at St. Raphael's Hospital, after a day's illness and an operation for intestinal trouble. He was 33 years of age. The interment was at Galion, O.

He married, at Edwardsville, Ill., July 12, 1904, Frances, daughter of Sylvester B. and Margaret (Jordan) Tinkham, who survives him with a son.

YALE LAW SCHOOL

1851

CHARLES SAMUEL ANDREWS, youngest of the four sons and last survivor of the ten children of Ethan Allen Andrews, LL.D. (B.A. Yale 1810) and Lucy (Cowles) Andrews, was born August 5, 1823, at Chapel Hill, N. C., where his father was then Professor of Languages in the University of North Carolina. From 1828 to 1839 his parents were in New Haven, Conn., and Boston, Mass., but in the latter year his father returned to the paternal homestead in New Britain, Conn.

After graduation from the Law School he practiced his profession in New York City for a time with his brother Horace Andrews (B.A. Yale 1841), but since then had lived in the Stanley Quarter of New Britain, in the homestead built by his grandfather, and devoted himself principally to farming. He took an active interest in public affairs, and in 1877, 1878, 1882, and 1883, was a Democratic representative in the Connecticut legislature. For nearly thirty years he was a member of the New Britain school board, and for twenty years was a member of the board of assessors.

Mr. Andrews died at his home in New Britain October 7, 1913, in the 91st year of his age. He was a member of the First Congregational Church in New Britain.

He married, September 16, 1857, Elizabeth A., daughter of Zephaniah and Olive (Childs) Alden, of West Hartford, Conn., and had one daughter and four sons. Mrs. Andrews died in 1892, and the youngest son in October, 1912.

His elder brother, a member of the Class of 1833 in Yale College, died in his Freshman year. A sister married Archelaus Wilson (B.A. Yale 1844) and two other sisters married successively Professor Edward Dromgoole Sims (B.A. Univ. N. C. 1824).

1859

RICHARD ZINA JOHNSON, son of Hon. Harvey Hull Johnson and Calista F. (Munger) Johnson, was born May 21, 1837, in Akron, O., but came to the Law School from Winona, Wisc. He attended the United States Military Academy at West Point before entering the Law School. His parents were both natives of Rutland, Vt. His father was an attorney at law, the first mayor and postmaster of Akron, Ohio, representative in Congress in 1853-55, and later settled in Idaho.

After graduating from the Law School he went to Minnesota and was there admitted to the bar, and in 1869 went to Idaho, where he at first settled in Silver City but in 1878 removed to Boisé. There since July, 1892, he had been in partnership with his son as the senior member of the law firm of Johnson & Johnson, having a large mining and corporation practice. He held many public positions. He was a member of the Territorial Commission from 1880 to 1882, and from 1881 to 1896 was a member of the Board of Education of Boisé, of which he was chairman for many years. From 1889 to 1895 he was also president of the Board of Regents of Idaho State University. He was attorney-general of Idaho from 1886 to 1890, a member of the Idaho Code Commission in 1887, and a member of the Idaho Board of Capitol Commissioners from 1889 to 1891. From 1896 to 1900 he was president of the Idaho State Bar Association. He was a Democrat in politics. He received the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws from the University of Idaho in 1894.

During recent years he had traveled extensively, and spent much time at his summer home at Wasserburg, Bavaria, on Lake Constance.

Dr. Johnson died of paralysis at Wasserberg, Bavaria, September 10, 1913, at the age of 76 years. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church.

He married in 1869, Kathrina, daughter of Zacharius and Anna Broeg, of Lindau, Bavaria. She survives him with their son (LL.B. Yale 1892).

1866

ANDREW CLARK LIPPITT, son of Hon. Andrew Clark Lippitt (B.A. Amherst 1837) and Lois Emeline (Cobb) Lippitt, was born September 9, 1844, in New London, Conn. His father was a member of the State Legislature in 1844, and mayor of New London from 1850 to 1853.

After graduation he settled in the practice of his profession in his native city. He was judge of the Police Court in 1877, and a member of the Connecticut Legislature in 1878. Succeeding his father, he was president of the New London Gas Light Co., but in 1893 ownership of the company passed to the New London Gas & Electric Co. Since then he had practiced law until his retirement.

Judge Lippitt died at his home in New London from chronic nephritis, February 24, 1913, in the 69th year of his age.

His first wife, Edna K., daughter of Andrew and Honora Harrington, died in November, 1879. In December, 1880, he married Mary, daughter of Dennis Martin and Katherine (Kane) Enwright, who survives him. He had no children by either marriage.

1872

HENRY GLEASON NEWTON, only son of Gaylord and Nancy Maria (Merwin) Newton, was born June 5, 1843, in Durham, Conn. He was named after Rev. Henry Gleason (B.A. Yale 1828), the pastor of the Congregational Church in Durham by whom his parents were married. He entered Wesleyan University in 1861, but his health soon failed and in 1862 he taught the South School in Durham.

The following year he resumed college work, but again his health failed, and in 1865 and 1866 he taught the South School in Northford. In 1867 he again returned to Wesleyan, from which he graduated in 1870. In 1873 he also received from Wesleyan University the degree of Master of Arts.

On his graduation from college, he entered the Yale Law School and in his Senior year there won the Jewell and Chittenden prizes. Since receiving his law degree he had practiced his profession in New Haven. From 1894 to 1896 the firm was Newton & Wells (P. P. Wells, B.A. Yale 1889), and since 1899, Ward Church (LL.B. Yale 1899) and Harrison Hewitt (B.A. Yale 1897) had been in partnership with him in the firm of Newton, Church & Hewitt. He was recognized as an authority on probate and bankruptcy law, and since 1898 had held the office of United States referee in bankruptcy for New Haven County.

He continued to reside in Durham until 1885, was for ten years school visitor there, and had been attorney for the town most of the time since his admission to the bar. In 1885 he was a member of the Connecticut House of Representatives, when he was chairman of the judiciary committee and the next term was declared elected by one vote. Believing that there had been a miscount in the latter case, he contested his own election as attorney for his competitor and unseated himself. In 1894 he was elected to the House of Representatives from New Haven, and was chairman of the committee on humane institutions. For six years he was a member of the State Board of Health.

He was a director of Grace Hospital in New Haven, was one of the incorporators of the City Missionary Association and had been chairman of its board of directors for many years, and was for years a director of the Young Men's Christian Association and a trustee. For a number of years he was a director of the Yale National Bank and its attorney, and from 1907 to 1909 president of the People's

Bank and Trust Co. In 1886 he was chosen a trustee of the Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank of Middletown, Conn., and became the senior member of the board, was a director and treasurer of the Merriam Manufacturing Co. of Durham, and a director and member of the executive committee of C. Cowles & Co. of New Haven.

For nearly thirty years he had been active in the work of the College Street Congregational Church and Plymouth Church, its successor, and long taught a Bible class. In 1889 he was president of the Congregational Club of New Haven.

He wrote the section on probate law in the "Connecticut Civil Offices," the article on bankruptcy in the *Encyclopædia Britannica*, other legal articles, and the History of Durham in the "History of Middlesex County." At the Durham Bicentennial July 4, 1889, he was president of the day.

Mr. Newton died suddenly of heart trouble at his home in New Haven, March 21, 1914, in the 71st year of his age.

He married, September 11, 1885, Sarah Allen Baldwin (M.D. New York College and Hospital for Women 1885), daughter of Isaac Stebbins Baldwin of Cromwell, Conn., who survives him. They had no children.

1876

ELJEN KOSSUTH WILCOX, son of Curtis C. and Sarah Ann Wilcox, was born in Akron, O., September 15, 1849.

After study in the public schools in Knoxville, Tenn., he became an attorney at law in that city. He was a member of the Yale Law School during Senior year.

After graduation he practiced his profession in Cleveland, O., in 1878, becoming senior member of the firm of Wilcox & Friend. In 1902 he entered public life as assistant to Newton D. Baker (B.A. Johns Hopkins 1892), who was then city solicitor. When Mr. Baker was elected mayor

in 1912 Mr. Wilcox was elected to succeed him as solicitor. Later under a new charter he was appointed director of law and was *ex officio* mayor.

He died of pneumonia at his home in Cleveland February 3, 1914, at the age of 64 years. He was a member of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church. The burial was in Akron.

He married in Cleveland, March 9, 1876, Mary, daughter of John and Frances V. (Drake) Rigg, who died four days after Mr. Wilcox. A brother is living.

1881

ALLAN WALLACE PAIGE, son of John Odel Paige, a farmer and county commissioner, and Cornelia (Joyce) Paige, was born at Sherman, Conn., February 2, 1854. His preparatory studies were taken in New Haven at the Collegiate and Commercial Institute of General Russell (B.A. Yale 1833), with a year at the Hopkins Grammar School.

After graduation from the Law School he was admitted to practice in the Connecticut and United States courts. Until 1883 he lived in Sherman, which he represented in the State Legislature in 1882. The following year he removed to Danbury, and was assistant clerk and in 1884 clerk of the House of Representatives. In 1885 he was clerk of the Senate.

In 1885 he was admitted to practice in the New York courts, and engaged in practice there until 1890, but after three years in Huntington, Conn., he settled in Bridgeport, Conn. In 1891 he represented the town of Huntington in the Connecticut House of Representatives, and was chosen speaker. In 1905 he was a member of the state Senate, and chairman of the judiciary committee. Since 1893 his home had been in Bridgeport.

As general counsel of the Connecticut Railway and Lighting Co. he secured from the Legislature various charters

for new companies and extensions. These he was able to merge and dispose of to the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Co. He was a director of the Poquonock National Bank of Bridgeport, the International Banking Co. of New York, and of several business corporations.

While on his way to Seattle on a business trip Mr. Paige died from appendicitis at the Streeter Hospital in Chicago July 27, 1913. He was 59 years of age.

He married at Huntington, Conn., November 15, 1886, Elizabeth, daughter of Nelson H. Downs, a manufacturer of Shelton, who survives him with two of their three daughters.

1883

CHARLES WELLINGTON BROWN, son of George Lyman Brown and Mary Louise (Couch) Brown, was born May 8, 1859, at Winchester, Ill. His father was a native of New Boston, Mass., and his mother of New Hartford, Conn. He took the classical course in Blackburn College, at Carlinville, Ill., receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts there in 1881.

Upon graduating from the Yale Law School he practiced a few years in Illinois, but since then had been engaged in practice in Rapid City, S. D. He was mayor of that city for one term to 1901, state attorney of Pennington County, S. D., from 1889 to 1903, twice chairman of the Republican County Central Committee, and twice a member of the Republican State Committee.

Mr. Brown died at his home in Rapid City February 21, 1912, in the 53d year of his age. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church.

He married at Carlinville, Ill., June 1, 1884, Mary Adella Gore (B.A. Blackburn 1881), daughter of David Gore, who was state auditor of Illinois from 1893 to 1897. Two children died in infancy, but two daughters and a son with

Mrs. Brown survive him. One of the daughters married Robert Burton (M.A. Yale 1906).

WILLIAM PITT NILES, son of John A. Niles, a farmer of Salem, Conn., and Mary F. (Woodbridge) Niles, was born in Salem, November 3, 1841.

After graduation from the Law School he practiced his profession in New Haven, and from about 1895 to 1911 was liquor prosecuting attorney. He was a member of Pilgrim Congregational Church, and held various church offices, including membership on the standing committee, and the chairmanship of the society's committee. He also served as a burgess in the borough of Fair Haven East.

After a year of ill health, Mr. Niles died at his home in Fair Haven, April 23, 1914, in the 73d year of his age.

He married May 25, 1870, Mary, daughter of Luther Sedgwick and Eliza Adelia (Buck) Dudley. She survives him with two sons, of whom the elder is a non-graduate member of the class of 1903 in the Law School, and the younger, a graduate of the Sheffield Scientific School in 1906, and a daughter (B.A. Smith 1909).

1891

GEORGE LESLIE ARMSTRONG, son of Thompson Lorenzo and Elizabeth Leslie (Martindale) Armstrong, was born August 31, 1833, in the Island of Barbados, in the British West Indies. He graduated from Harrison College there in 1850, and was for many years in mercantile life in the West Indies, but from 1856 to 1866 lived in Philadelphia, Pa., where he was chiefly engaged in the importation of sugar from those islands. He then came to New Haven to reside, and had studied law and been admitted to the bar as an attorney before entering the Senior class in the Yale Law School. After graduation he had an office in the Exchange Building for a time. In recent years he had

spent his winters in the Barbados or Cuba, had visited Alaska, and been three times to Europe.

Mr. Armstrong died at the home of his cousin, the wife of Dr. Joseph H. Townsend (B.A. Yale 1885), in New Haven, April 27, 1914, in the 81st year of his age. He was a member of St. Paul's Church.

He married in Philadelphia, November 2, 1862, Sarah Morrill Thorne, daughter of Nathaniel Arthur and Sarah Abigail (Bishop) Thorne of New Haven. Their only child, a daughter, is deceased, and Mrs. Armstrong died in 1909. Their home on Olive Street, New Haven, which had also been the home of Mrs. Armstrong's parents and grandparents, Mr. Armstrong gave to St. Paul's parish for settlement work, as a memorial of his wife.

SUSUMU UCHIDA, of a samurai family, was born in Tokyo, Japan, May 7, 1867. In 1884 he was sent to a missionary school called the Meijigakuin in Tokyo, where he completed the courses of the Middle School and the College of English Literature.

In 1889 he came to the United States and entered the Yale Law School, receiving honors in Junior year. Soon after graduation he returned to Japan and became a teacher of English, for several years teaching in Fukui. In 1904, when the Russo-Japanese War broke out, he went to the field of battle as interpreter to a foreign journalist attached to the Japanese army, and he kept that post till the close of the war. In 1909 he was appointed a teacher at the Middle School in Takahashi, Okayama Prefecture.

Mr. Uchida died August 19, 1912, at the age of 45 years. His widow and two daughters survive him.

1893

BERNARD GILPIN, son of Bernard and Mary (Bernard) Gilpin, was born September 7, 1856, in Baltimore, Md.

He attended the Friends' Elementary and High School in Baltimore, and in 1872-73 the preparatory department of Swarthmore College, but on account of ill health removed to Colorado and joined a United States Government expedition for exploring the territory west of the 100th meridian. Soon afterward he went into the cattle business and became a successful ranchman.

After seventeen years of this life he entered the Yale Law School, and upon graduation returned to Colorado and was engaged in ranching and mining. Later he was sent by investors to examine mining conditions in Japan, Brazil, Alaska, California, and northern Mexico, and he was connected for a time with mines near Parral, in Chihuahua. He was afterward again in Baltimore, with the United States Fidelity and Guaranty Co., and more recently in Pittsburgh.

He died in Baltimore, February 2, 1914, in the 58th year of his age.

He married in Los Angeles, October 17, 1906, Miss Helen S. Spillane, who survives him.

JAMES ST. CLAIR MCCALL, son of Captain Hugh Whiteford McCall, a lawyer, and Rachel (Kell) McCall, was born August 15, 1872, in York, Pa., and took his preparatory course in the High School there.

In his Junior year in the Yale Law School he received the Betts Prize, and in Senior year the Jewell Prize for superior scholarship, and graduated with highest honors. He was admitted to the bar in his native city in 1893, and had since practiced his profession there. He had been counsel for the city in important matters, and from 1905 to 1908 was mayor. He was a director of the West York Industrial Bank, a member and trustee of the First Presbyterian Church, and active in the religious interests of the city.

Mr. McCall died from uræmic poisoning at his home in York October 3, 1913. His health had been failing for two years. He was 41 years of age.

He married in York, November 20, 1901, Anna Mary, daughter of William Fluhrer, a jeweler, and Emma Elizabeth (Hake) Fluhrer. She survives him with two daughters, an only son having died in infancy. A brother also graduated from the Law School in 1897.

1894

RICHARD HENRY TYNER, one of the ten children of Jonas and Mary J. (McMahon) Tyner, was born February 10, 1866, in Davenport, Ia. In early life he worked on a farm, and in order to earn money for an education taught school and engaged in various other occupations. He was then a student in Highland Park College, Des Moines.

While in the Yale Law School he was a member of the University Debating Team with Harvard, and at graduation received his degree *cum laude*.

After graduation he practiced his profession in New Haven and was almost from the first connected with the New Haven City Court, first as assistant clerk, then as assistant city attorney, city attorney, and from 1903 to 1913 as associate judge. During his last term on the bench he sought health in Denver, Colo., and Asheville, N. C., but in January, 1914, returned to his home in New Haven, where he died of tuberculosis May 6, at the age of 48 years.

He married at Beatrice, Nebr., December 20, 1894, Lillian M. Knotts, daughter of Jedediah Knotts, of Shawnee, Okla., but they were divorced in 1911. He married in New Haven, Conn., June 1, 1911, Gertrude, daughter of Frederick H. Brethauer, former town clerk of New Haven. She survives him with a son.

1895

LOUIS EDGINGTON CONNER, son of Oliver E. Conner, a real estate dealer, and Joanna (DeCamp) Conner, was born October 28, 1873, in St. Louis, Mo., but received his preparatory education in Cincinnati, O. He then graduated from the University of Cincinnati, of which his father was also a graduate.

While in the Yale Law School, he received honors in Junior year and the first Wayland Prize in Senior year. After graduation he was admitted to the bar in Cincinnati, and had since practiced there.

Mr. Conner died of a cerebellar tumor in Cincinnati March 13, 1913, in the 40th year of his age. He was unmarried.

1912

HARRY PATRICK MAYER, second son of John Francis and Cecelia (Cunningham) Mayer, was born in Cincinnati, O., October 2, 1890. He received his early education in St. John's Catholic School for Boys in Indianapolis, Ind., and the Manual Training High School of that city. After two years in the University of Michigan he took the combined academic and law course in Indiana University, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1911, and then entered the Senior class in the Yale Law School, graduating with honor.

Since graduation he had practiced in Indianapolis, where he was chosen secretary of the Democratic Committee of the city in September, 1913, and in January, 1914, assistant city attorney.

Mr. Mayer was killed near Camby, Ind., April 26, 1914. The automobile in which he was returning with a friend to Indianapolis from Martinsville struck an obstruction and was overturned, and he was thrown beneath the machine,

dying soon afterward from a fractured skull. He was in his 24th year, and not married. His mother and three brothers survive him.

MASTERS OF LAWS

1897

CHARLES AARON VAN VLECK, son of William L. and Rebecca Van Vleck, was born at Shell Rock, Butler County, Ia., April 20, 1861. He was a student in the State University of Iowa from 1885 to 1887, read law, and was admitted to the Iowa bar in 1889. He practiced in Waverly, Ia., until 1896, then spent a year in the Graduate class of the Yale Law School, and received the degree of Master of Laws in 1897.

The following year he was a Graduate student in political science in the University of Minnesota. In 1899 he settled in Des Moines, and was assistant attorney-general of Iowa until 1903. From 1900 to 1905 he was connected with Highland Park College of Law, at first as Lecturer on Roman Law, then until 1903 as Professor of Contracts and Evidence, and from 1903 to 1905 as Dean. Since then he had been Professor of the Law of Contracts in Drake University and had also practiced his profession in Des Moines.

Professor Van Vleck died in Des Moines August 5, 1913, at the age of 52 years. His widow and three children survive him.

1913

ARTHUR REED DEARTH, son of George Michael Dearth, a real estate dealer, and Emma (Reed) Dearth, was born April 3, 1890, at Dunreath, Ia. His preparatory education was obtained in the Capital City Commercial College in Des Moines. He received the degree of Bachelor of

Laws from Drake University in 1912, and was admitted to the Iowa bar.

After a year in the Graduate class in the Yale Law School he received the degree of Master of Laws *cum laude* in 1913, and since then had practiced his profession in Des Moines.

Mr. Dearth died of typhoid pneumonia in Des Moines, December 3, 1913, in the 24th year of his age. He was not married. His parents survive him.

SHEFFIELD SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL

1854

ALONZO TYLER MOSMAN, son of Tyler and Harriet (Hayden) Mosman, was born February 5, 1835, at Stoughton, Mass. He was fitted for college at the Worcester (Mass.) High School, his home being then in Brookfield, Mass., where his father was a boot manufacturer.

He took the Engineering course in the Sheffield Scientific School, and after graduation returned to the School and was for a year Assistant in that subject. June 1, 1856, he entered the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, where he served for fifty-seven years. He was soon chosen to assist Dr. Benjamin A. Gould (B.A. Harvard 1844) in making astronomical observations at Cambridge and at the Dudley Observatory, Albany, for the Survey. In 1859 he was sent to the Pacific coast, and the following year he observed the eclipse of the sun with Lieutenant J. M. Gillis, United States Navy, at Steilacoom, Washington, but on account of the Civil War he returned East. In 1862 he was with a party surveying the Florida Reefs. The next year he was acting assistant engineer in the Army of West Virginia, and at great hazard and under the most trying circumstances engaged with the other officers in preparing military maps. In 1864, under Admiral Lee, he made a dangerous but successful survey along the Tennessee River for the same purpose.

He took part in the determination of the longitude of Washington from Greenwich over the first Atlantic cable, being stationed at Valencia, Ireland. In 1867 he made astronomical observations in the new territory of Alaska, and three years later was with Admiral Selfridge in explorations on the Isthmus of Darien for a route for an interoceanic canal. From 1892 to 1896 he was a United

States commissioner on the boundary line between Mexico and the United States.

From 1856 to 1903 his main work was on transcontinental triangulation, his duties taking him into all the states along the Atlantic and Pacific coasts and most of the interior states. After that he was in charge of the precise triangulation of Greater New York in coöperation with the city government, but in 1910 became chief of the chart division of the Coast and Geodetic Survey.

Mr. Mosman died after an illness of many months from cancer at his home in Washington June 9, 1913, at the age of 78 years.

He was a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers and the Washington Academy of Science.

He married in Rutland, Vt., December 23, 1861, Lucy Augusta, daughter of Chester Merritt, of Brookfield, Mass., and had two sons (respectively, B.S. Mass. Inst. Tech., 1887 and E.E. Lehigh Univ. 1892) and two daughters, all of whom with Mrs. Mosman survive him.

1864

ROBERT LONG BROWNFIELD, only son of Colonel Ewing Brownfield, a merchant and bank president in Uniontown, Pa., was born there February 7, 1844. His mother was Julia A. (Long) Brownfield, of Springfield township, Fayette County, Pa. His preparatory education was obtained at Madison College in Uniontown, and the Episcopal Institute at New Brighton, Pa.

In the Sheffield Scientific School he took the Engineering course, and upon graduation returned to Uniontown, and at first became interested in searching for oil, and was then connected with the Fayette County Mutual Fire Insurance Co. In 1865 he moved to Philadelphia, Pa., and engaged in a general commission business until about 1880, and was then associated with the management of a number of banks,

trust companies, and other corporations, in Philadelphia and elsewhere. After holding the office of director of the Seventh National Bank of Philadelphia for several years, in 1888 he was chosen president of the bank. In 1892 he resigned that position to accept an appointment as one of the commissioners from Pennsylvania to the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago, and was chairman of the Art Committee. Upon the completion of his work in this connection, he retired from all business.

Mr. Brownfield died at his home in Atlantic City, N. J., April 13, 1913, at the age of 69 years. He was buried at Uniontown, Pa.

He married, December 7, 1867, Sophie E., daughter of Alfred Newlon of Uniontown, and had three sons, who survive him. One of the sons graduated from Swarthmore College in 1900.

FREDERICK FARNSWORTH, son of Dr. Ralph Farnsworth (B.A. Harvard 1821), a physician in Norwich, Conn., was born in that city December 5, 1842, and was prepared for college at the Norwich Free Academy. His mother was Eunice Williams (Billings) Farnsworth, sister of Hon. Noyes Billings and William W. Billings (respectively, B.A. Yale 1819 and 1821), who were whaling merchants in New London.

After graduation he studied in Bellevue Hospital and Medical College (now New York University), receiving his medical degree in 1867, and was then at the Nursery Hospital in New York City two years. Later he engaged in manufacturing, and was in the oil business in Philadelphia, Pa., till 1887. Since then his home had been in New London, where he died after an illness of five months from paralysis, February 23, 1914. He was 71 years of age.

He married in Philadelphia, November 12, 1878, Lydia Warner Sanderson, daughter of William Sanderson. She

died at New London, March 12, 1888. They had no children. A brother survives him.

1868

LYMAN BRADLEY PARSHALL, son of Caleb Halsey Parshall, a farmer, and Betsey Barlow (Bradley) Parshall, was born June 28, 1845, at Interlaken, N. Y. He taught school before coming to Yale, and was fitted for college at Northville, Long Island, N. Y. He took the Select course.

Since graduation he had been engaged in stock-raising at Canton, Ia. He was county superintendent for Jackson County from 1892 to 1896. In 1908 he was elected Democratic state senator.

He died at his home in Canton, May 9, 1913, in the 68th year of his age.

He married near Cedar Rapids, Ia., July 24, 1884, Ella Rebecca, daughter of Philip Smith, a farmer, and had two daughters.

1869

CHARLES HENRIQUE POPE, son of Samuel W. and Helen Ruth (Avery) Pope, was born April 16, 1849, at Genoa, Cayuga County, N. Y. After preparation in the Louisville (Ky.) High School, he took the Civil Engineering course in the Sheffield Scientific School. His father was a native of Hallowell, Me., and a business man, who died in St. Louis, Mo., in 1892.

After graduation he was with the Louisville (Ky.) Agricultural Works for ten years. On their failure he moved to St. Louis, Mo., and was with Deere, Mansur & Co. ten years. Removing to Moline, Ill., in 1889, he was in charge of the office of Deere & Co. five years. In 1894 he resigned that position and engaged in the real estate business, in 1895 becoming president and treasurer of the

East Moline Land Co., and in 1898 assistant treasurer of Deere & Co., Inc. Soon afterward he took up the manufacture of cement, and in 1903 was made vice-president of the Iola Portland Cement Co., but four years later he sold his interest. In 1905 he organized the American Harvester Co., manufacturing mowers. Afterward he was elected president and manager of the Midland Motor Co., succeeding the Deere Clark Motor Car Co., manufacturers of automobiles at East Moline.

Mr. Pope died of erysipelas at Moline, Ill., May 23, 1913, at the age of 64 years. His body was cremated.

He married at Milburn, N. J., March 13, 1879, Lillian Elma, daughter of Sylvanus Lyon. She died in September, 1880, leaving no children. September 12, 1882, he married in St. Louis, Mo., Sarah Margaret, daughter of William Drake Baxter, of Cincinnati, and Sarah Margaret (Patterson) Baxter, and had three sons and two daughters, who with Mrs. Pope survive him. One of the sons received the degree of Bachelor of Science from the University of Illinois in 1909.

1870

WILLIAM DENNIS MARKS, son of Dennis Marks, was born February 26, 1849, in St. Louis, Mo. His mother was Amira (Bacon) Marks. After preparation in General Russell's Collegiate and Commercial Institute in New Haven, he took the Civil Engineering course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

The year after graduation he continued his studies as a Graduate student, and received the degree of Civil Engineer in 1871. Soon afterward he became assistant to one of the division engineers of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, and then transitman on the Chicago & Northwestern Railway. In 1872 he was appointed resident engineer and accountant to the contractors for the Laclede

Gas Works in St. Louis. After their completion he engaged in building locomotives and blast furnaces, and their machinery, as contractor until 1876, when he was appointed Instructor in Dynamical Engineering in the University of Pennsylvania, and the following year Whitney Professor of Dynamical Engineering there. In 1884 he had leave of absence in order to superintend and organize the scientific work of the International Exhibition of the Franklin Institute of Philadelphia. The following year he was chairman of the executive committee of the Institute, which completed its standard series of experiments on applications of steam and electricity. He had special charge of the details of electrical measurement and of photometric tests.

After holding his professorship twenty-two years he resigned in 1889 to become engineer to the Edison Electric Co. of Philadelphia, for which he designed and built an electric light station larger than any previously constructed. Soon afterward he was appointed engineer to the Edison General Co. of New York, but after a few months he returned to Philadelphia. In 1892 he was elected president of the Philadelphia Edison Electric Co., and so continued until the company sold its property in 1896.

Since then he had engaged in the construction of electrical apparatus and practiced as consulting engineer, being connected with many gas, electric light and electric railroad companies as manager, director or president, and besides his work of construction and operation had given special attention to the accounting departments and finances of the companies. In 1906 he was appointed as expert gas and electric light engineer for the City of New York and made investigations of the cost of construction and operation of the gas and electric light companies supplying the city.

He was the author of "The Relative Proportions of the Steam Engine," 1880; "The Finance of Gas and Elec-

tricity Manufacturing Enterprises," 1902; "An Equal Opportunity: a Plea for Individualism," 1905; prepared a Revised Edition of Nystrom's Mechanics' Pocket Book, 1885; and he wrote various reports and papers on engineering. Since graduation he had served as Secretary of his class.

He was an honorary life member of the Franklin Institute and for some time chairman of its committee on science and the arts, fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, member of the American Philosophical Society, the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, and other technical societies.

Mr. Marks died at the Champlain Valley Hospital, Plattsburg, N. Y., January 7, 1914, in his 65th year. He had been spending some time in Westport, N. Y.

He married at Chattanooga, Tenn., in 1874, Jeanette Holmes Colwell, who died in Westport, N. Y., in 1894. Two daughters survive him, the elder having been Professor of English Literature at Mount Holyoke.

1871

ALFRED LOUIS MOORE, son of Benjamin Franklin and Eliza Mary (Conklin) Moore, was born in Fond du Lac, Wisc., May 1, 1850. His father was a native of Waterville, Me., but settled in 1846 in Fond du Lac, where he engaged in the lumber and real estate business and in 1874 in the making of wagons. Both his parents died in 1904.

On finishing his preparation in the Fond du Lac High School, he entered the Sheffield Scientific School, and took the course in Civil Engineering.

After graduation he was surveying for a few years in the state of Washington, and during that time laid out the town of Wenatchee, a suburb of Everett. He then

returned to Fond du Lac and was connected with his father and brothers in the La Belle Wagon Co. He was later in Racine, Wisc., with the Fish Brothers Wagon Co., but in October, 1896, became connected with the Moline Wagon Co., at Moline, Ill. Upon the sale of that business in January, 1910, to Deere & Co., he was made vice-president and general manager, but January 1, 1912, retired from business, and spent the winter in Florida, and the following summer in Fond du Lac. In September, 1912, he sailed for Naples with his wife and daughter, and then went to Rome, Italy. While on the links of the Rome Golf Club, he died suddenly of angina pectoris February 24, 1913, in the 63d year of his age. He was buried in that city.

Mr. Moore married at Fond du Lac, May 20, 1875, Sarah Louisa, daughter of Edward Colman, and had a son, Edward C. (B.A. Yale 1899), and a daughter, who with Mrs. Moore survive him.

1874

WILLIAM MCGRATH, son of William and Helen (Lamont) McGrath, was born April 3, 1848, in Bridgeport, Conn. After preparation in the New York Free Academy, New York City, he took the Civil Engineering course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

For ten years after graduation he had charge of the Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine office in Hartford, and in 1884 founded the New Haven Decorating Co., from which he retired in 1906 owing to ill health.

He died of paralysis February 27, 1914, at his home in East Haven, Conn., where he had resided since 1906. He was in his 66th year. He was a member of the East Haven Congregational Church.

He married in Hartford, Conn., November 12, 1879, Isadora, daughter of William Henry and Laura (Preston)

Collins, and had two daughters and a son, who with Mrs. McGrath survive him.

1878

FRANK TURNER MOORHEAD was born in Pittsburgh, Pa., September 23, 1857. He was the son of John Moorhead, an ironmaster, and Anne (Turner) Moorhead.

Before coming to Yale he was a student in the University of Pittsburgh. He took the Select course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

After graduation, with his brother, John Moorhead, Jr., he was a member of the firm of Moorhead Brothers & Co., owners of the Vesuvius Iron Works at Sharpsburg, Pa. About 1891 he retired from that firm, and had since then been connected with James D. Dyer & Co., iron and steel factors, of Pittsburgh.

Mr. Moorhead died of pneumonia December 14, 1913, at the Allegheny General Hospital. He was 56 years of age.

He married in Brooklyn, N. Y., February 6, 1882, Kate, daughter of Rear-Admiral John H. and Martha Custis (Williams) Upshur. A son (Ph.B. Yale 1908) survives him.

1883

DAVID MURDOCH PRATT, son of Daniel Ransom Pratt, a native of Havana, N. Y., and Isabella (Murdoch) Pratt, was born at Elmira, N. Y., May 10, 1861. He was prepared for college at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass.

Soon after graduation he entered the Second National Bank of Elmira, of which his father was president. Starting as messenger and bookkeeper, he was elected cashier in January, 1887, and president in May, 1904. Since October, 1901, he had also been postmaster. He was active in the

commercial, social, and religious interests of the city. He was a member of the Lake Street Presbyterian Church, and for several years a trustee.

Mr. Pratt died at his home in Elmira, November 25, 1913. In the spring he had had pneumonia, and had not been well since then. He was 52 years of age.

He married, December 8, 1886, Madeline, daughter of Hon. John H. Woodward, of Portland, Ore., and Anna (Whitaker) Woodward. She survives him with a daughter. A brother and sister are also living.

1887

ERWIN STARR SPERRY, son of Hobart and Mary Jane (French) Sperry, both natives of Bethany, Conn., was born February 28, 1866, in Ansonia, Conn. After preparatory work in the High School of Birmingham (now Derby, West Side), Conn., he took the Chemistry course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

For four years following graduation he was Assistant in Analytical Chemistry in the School, and was then superintendent of the Waldo Foundry until 1905, when he founded the *Brass World*, of which he had since been the editor and publisher.

He died of Bright's disease at his home in Bridgeport, January 31, 1914, in the 48th year of his age.

He married in Derby, Conn., June 23, 1891, Jennie Ginn Perry, daughter of George H. and Harriet Frances (Lyon) Perry. She survives him. They had no children.

1888

CHARLES KIRTLAND SHELTON, son of John Hiram and Sarah M. (Foote) Shelton, was born June 6, 1864, in Waterbury, Conn. After preparation in the Wesleyan

Academy, Wilbraham, Mass., he took the Chemical course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

After graduation he was with the Bridgeport Brass Co. in Bridgeport, Conn., from 1889 to 1897, and was also proprietor of a steam laundry a year. Since then he had been with the Benedict & Burnham Manufacturing Co. in Waterbury.

Mr. Shelton died after an operation for appendicitis at the Waterbury Hospital August 15, 1913, at the age of 49 years. He was a member of the Second Congregational Church in Waterbury.

He married in Bridgeport, July 7, 1897, Katherine Lincoln Arnold, daughter of George W. and Charlotte B. (Hubbell) Arnold, who survives him with two daughters.

1892

WILBUR FISK DAY, son of Wilbur Fisk Day, who was president of the National New Haven Bank and for many years auditor of Yale University, was born in New Haven August 30, 1871. His mother was Mary Jane (Osborn) Day. He studied in the Hopkins Grammar School for four years, then at Phillips (Andover) Academy, and in the Sheffield Scientific School took the Civil Engineering course.

After graduation he was connected with the Lavigne and Scott Manufacturing Co. for a number of years, and was then in the National New Haven Bank for a time, but on account of ill health had not been in active business for the past eight years. He was a communicant of Christ (Episcopal) Church.

Mr. Day died at his home in New Haven, May 25, 1914, in the 43d year of his age. He was unmarried, and is survived by his mother, and by two brothers, graduates of the Sheffield Scientific School in 1889 and 1899, respectively.

1894

RALPH ALBREE, son of Joseph Albree, a wholesale boot and shoe dealer and banker, was born in Allegheny, Pa., October 17, 1872. His mother was Martha (Bidwell) Albree. He was prepared at Phillips (Andover) Academy, and took the Civil Engineering course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

After graduation he was a civil engineer on the Pennsylvania Railroad Lines West of Pittsburgh until 1898, when he became associated with his brother in the Chester B. Albree Iron Works of Allegheny, later becoming a partner. In 1906 the business was incorporated as the Chester B. Albree Iron Works Co., of which he had since been secretary and treasurer.

While visiting in New York City he died February 16, 1914. He was in his 42d year.

He married, January 22, 1901, Anna Theodora, daughter of James Theodore Wood, an iron manufacturer of Allegheny. She survives him with four sons and three daughters.

MEYER WOLODARSKY, son of Israel Wolodarsky, a wholesale dry goods merchant, and Eva (Jampolsky) Wolodarsky, was born May 9, 1862, in Belaja Zerkow, Kiev, Russia. He gained his early education in a number of Hebrew schools, and took the Civil Engineering course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

He immediately began a Graduate course in mathematics and Biblical subjects, and received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in 1899. During the year 1898-99 he was Assistant in Rabbinical Literature in the University, and for four years following Instructor in Russian. He began the study of law in New Haven, continued it a year in the New York Law School, and since 1902 had practiced law

with his son (Ph.B. Yale 1900) in New York City. He was also a book editor and publisher of the *Morgen Journal*.

Dr. Wolodarsky died in Brooklyn, N. Y., March 6, 1914, in the 52d year of his age.

He married, June 10, 1879, Malka Manastirsky of Skvira, Kiev, Russia, daughter of Akiba Manastirsky, a merchant, and had three sons and three daughters. A brother graduated from the Yale Medical School in 1906.

1895

ROBERT ANDERSON, son of Larz and Emma (Mendenhall) Anderson, was born in Cincinnati, O., June 28, 1874. He was prepared for college at the Franklin School.

After graduation from the Sheffield Scientific School he entered the Junior class in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, continuing his course in Electrical Engineering, and received there the degree of Bachelor of Science in the summer of 1897.

During the following six years he was associated in different positions with the Bullock Electric Manufacturing Co. in Cincinnati, and in 1903 with W. P. Anderson and Tylor Field formed the Ferro-Concrete Construction Co., with which he had since been connected.

Mr. Anderson died of paresis at his home in Cincinnati, October 28, 1913, at the age of 39 years. A brother graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1894 and another brother from Columbia University in 1891.

He married in Cincinnati, April 9, 1902, Clara M., daughter of William H. and Isabelle (Mitchell) Ellis, who survives him with three sons and a daughter.

FREDERICK DEMING SHERMAN, son of John Taylor Sherman, a native of Suffield, Conn., and a New York merchant, was born February 23, 1872, in Brooklyn, N. Y. His

mother was Julia Champion (Deming) Sherman. After preparation in the Dwight School, New York City, he took the Select course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

Since graduation he had been in the wholesale fine cotton goods business in New York City which was established by his father, and was vice-president and treasurer of the Sherman & Sons Co.

Mr. Sherman died after a brief illness from pneumonia with complications at his home in Brooklyn, April 30, 1914, at the age of 42 years.

He married in Brooklyn, January 30, 1900, Leslie, daughter of Isaac A. Whitman, a New York merchant. She survives him with a daughter and two sons.

1896

THEODORE EDWARD SMITH, son of Jabez William and Mary (Diamond) Smith, was born August 30, 1874, in Milford, Conn. After preparation in the Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven, he took the Chemical course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

In July, 1897, he was appointed chemist for the Central Lard Co. of New York. He had charge of their cotton oil manufacture and soap business in 1898, all their manufacturing in 1899, designed new factories for them which were completed in 1902, and continued as superintendent until the absorption of the business by Halstead & Co., meat packers, in 1907. He was manager of the technical department of the latter until January, 1911. He was then appointed official chemist to the New York Produce Exchange and referee to the Cotton Seed Products Trade, and in July of the same year referee chemist to the United States Shellac Association. He had recently been advisory chemist to the Corn Products Refining Co. of Edgewater, N. J. From 1897 to 1902 his home was in New York City, and since then at Weehawken, N. J.

He patented a process for combining oils and fats with heavier fluids, and a circulator, for mixing liquids of different specific gravity.

He was a member of the sub-committee on oils and fats of the International Congress of Applied Chemistry in 1912. He was a member of the governing board of the Association of Cotton Seed Products Analysts, of the American Institute of Chemical Engineers, and of the American Chemical Society.

Mr. Smith died at his home in Weehawken, September 2, 1913, at the age of 39 years.

He married at Milford, Conn., September 18, 1900, Ada May, daughter of Charles A. and Lucia (Sperry) Tomlinson. She survives him.

1898

PAUL DAVID KELLEY, youngest son of David Kelley, a prominent commission and wholesale heavy hardware merchant of Chicago, Ill., was born in that city August 11, 1875. His mother was Sarah J., daughter of Lund Lovejoy, of Lowell, Mass. He was prepared for college at the Hill School and Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., and took the Civil Engineering course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

After graduation he entered his father's business in Chicago, but about 1909 engaged in farming in Clarke County, Va.

He married at her father's home in Neenah, Wisc., June 17, 1909, Mrs. Herbert Alward, daughter of John Stevens, a capitalist, and Mary A. (Osborn) Stevens.

Mr. Kelley died of nephritis at Berryville, Va., May 4, 1913, in the 38th year of his age. He had no children. His widow, mother, and a brother survive him. He was buried in Chicago.

1903

GEORGE FREDERIC CHATFIELD, son of Henry Beach and Ida Elizabeth (Adt) Chatfield, was born March 11, 1881, in New Haven, Conn. He was prepared for college in the Boardman Manual Training High School there, and took the Chemical course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

After graduation he studied a year at Heidelberg University, Germany, and traveled a while in Europe. On his return he became chemist for the Gulf Refining Co. at Port Arthur, Texas, and in 1907 chief chemist of the Waters-Pierce Oil Co. While at their refinery at Tampico, Mex., he was taken ill with the coast fever and was obliged to resign his position. He made a long sea voyage along the coast of Mexico and South America, and later went to Cuba, Spain, and France.

Upon his return in 1909 he became chemist and engineer for the Valvoline Oil Co. at Edgewater, N. J., and from November, 1913, held the same position with the Indian Refining Co. at Lawrenceville, Ill., where he died from heart trouble, January 8, 1914. He was in his 33d year. The burial was in New Haven.

He married in Newport, R. I., January 24, 1911, Clementina Augusta, daughter of Eugenio and Agnes (Jackson) Marinelli. She survives him, also his parents and a sister.

CHARLES BARNES HOADLEY, son of Charles Ammi Hoadley, a merchant and town clerk of Branford, Conn., was born in that town July 18, 1883. His mother was Lizzie Gertrude (Crowe) Hoadley. He was fitted for college at the Branford High School, and took the Mining Engineering course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

The summer after graduation he was draftsman for the Malleable Iron Fittings Co. of Branford, in the autumn returned to the Sheffield Scientific School for a course in Chemistry, and the following June attended the Crocker

Summer School of Mining at Silver Plume, Colo. In August, he went to Denver where he worked in a zinc mill and the Globe Smelter, was then at Silverton, Colo., in different mines and mills, was at the Union Mill in Florence, Colo., in May, 1905, and later assistant assayer and chemist at the Dorcas Mill until its destruction by fire in March, 1906. After traveling with a party of mining experts through Nevada and adjoining parts of California, he entered the employ of the Quartette Mining Co. at Searchlight, Nev., remaining until November, 1907, when he became an assayer for the Interior Mining and Trust Co. near Wickenburg, Ariz., and later foreman of the cyanide plant and metallurgist for the company, but in June, 1908, the mills were closed. After visiting his home in Branford for the first time in four years, he returned to Searchlight, but early in 1910 went to Mexico to study methods of treating ores, and was superintendent of the stamp mill of the Zambona Mining Co. at Minas in Sonora County, then going to mills at Guanajuato. In October, 1912, he went to the mills of the McKeever Brothers of New York City and became assistant to the general superintendent and metallurgist of the El Favor mine at Hostolipaquillo, belonging to the McKeever Brothers of New York City. While passing through a ravine in pursuing a party of Mexican bandits who had robbed the company's general store, he and a companion were killed, April 26, 1914. He was in his 31st year and unmarried.

1905

ALEXANDER SCOTT McLEAN, born February 26, 1883, in Danbury, Conn., was the son of David and Ellen J. (Scott) McLean. He was prepared for college at the Norwalk (Conn.) University School, and took the Electrical Engineering course in the Sheffield Scientific School. He was

a member of the Freshman Glee Club, chairman of the *Scientific Monthly*, treasurer and a member of the executive committee of the Christian Association of the Department, vice-president of the class, and a member of the Class Day committee.

He spent the summer after graduation abroad. In February, 1907, he engaged in the automobile business, and was manager of the Pyramid Motor Car Co. until July 30, 1910, when he was so seriously hurt in an automobile accident that he was an invalid until his death, which occurred in Danbury December 4, 1913. He was in the 31st year of his age. He was a member of the First Congregational Church.

He married at Brookline, Mass., June 20, 1908, Helen Eglee, who survives him with a son. His parents, a brother, and three sisters are also living.

HERBERT VINCENT OLDS, son of Alfred Allen and Elizabeth Maria (Whipple) Olds, was born May 23, 1883, in Hartford, Conn., and was prepared for college in the High School in that city. He took the Civil Engineering course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

After graduation he continued his studies as a Graduate student and in 1907 received the degree of Civil Engineer. He was then for nearly four years with the Central New England Railway as transitman. Since then he had been engaged with his brother, Alfred W. Olds, in the management of a tobacco plantation at Bloomfield, Conn. He was a member of the Asylum Hill Congregational Church in Hartford.

Mr. Olds died after an operation for appendicitis complicated with a gastric ulcer at the Charter Oak Hospital in Hartford, December 2, 1913. He was in his 31st year.

He married in Lynn, Mass., January 8, 1913, Mary Emerson Lovejoy (B.A. Wellesley 1905), daughter of

Dr. Charles Averill Lovejoy (B.A. Harvard 1872). She survives him with his parents, two sisters, and two brothers (Ph.B. Yale 1899 and 1902, respectively).

RICHARD CLEMENT WHITTIER, son of Charles Robert Whittier (B.S. Worc. Polyt. Inst. 1877), an engineer, was born July 25, 1883, in Worcester, Mass. His mother was Mariana (Souther) Whittier, sister of William T. Souther (B.A. Yale 1873) and John I. Souther (B.A. Yale 1884) and daughter of Rev. Samuel Souther (B.A. Dartmouth 1842). He was prepared for college at the High School at Port Richmond, Staten Island, N. Y.

He took the Biological course in the Sheffield Scientific School, was a member of the University Glee Club, of the governing board of Byers Hall, and of the executive committee of the Young Men's Christian Association of the Department. During the three years of his course he was a member of the University Crew and in Senior year its captain. He was also president of his class.

Since graduation he had had congenial work as instructor in history in the Pomfret School, at Pomfret Center, Conn., and the last three years was senior master. In the fall of 1913 he was unable to resume his work, and after an illness of two months died of acute Bright's disease at a hospital in Brookline, Mass., October 26, 1913, at the age of 30 years. He was buried in the Forest Hills Cemetery, Boston. He was unmarried. His father and a sister survive him.

1906

JOSEPH CORNELIUS RATHBORNE, only child of Joseph and Catherine (Van Schaak) Rathborne, was born in Chicago, Ill., July 20, 1883. He received his preparatory training

in New Orleans and at the Harström School in Norwalk, Conn. He entered the Sheffield Scientific School with the Class of 1905 but joined 1906 in Junior year, taking the Select course.

After graduation he entered his father's business, becoming secretary and treasurer of the Louisiana Cypress Lumber Co., of which his father was president. He was also connected with the Excelsior Lumber Co. of Timberton, La.

He died after a week's illness from blood poisoning, February 21, 1914, in his 31st year, at his home in Harvey, La., opposite New Orleans.

He married in New Orleans, June 12, 1907, Miss George Winship, daughter of James M. Winship. She survives him with a son.

1907

CLIFFORD ANDREW UPSON, son of William C. and Fannie S. Upson, and grandson of Captain Andrew Upson (B.A. Yale 1849), was born November 3, 1885, in Southington, Conn. He was prepared for college at the Lewis High School in that place, and took the Civil Engineering course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

After graduation he was for a short time with his father's firm of Upson Brothers, grocers in Southington, was then draftsman in the construction department of the Winchester Repeating Arms Co. nearly four years, and since then had been in the office of the First Assistant Chief Engineer of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Co. in New Haven.

Mr. Upson died of typhoid pneumonia at his home in New Haven, March 31, 1913, in the 28th year of his age. He was not married. Besides his parents a younger brother is living.

ROBERT WALLACE, eldest son of Frank Albert and Zella (Curtis) Wallace, was born in Wallingford, Conn., February 8, 1885. After preparation at St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H., he took the Chemistry course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

The first two years after graduation he was purchasing agent for the R. Wallace & Sons Manufacturing Co., silver-smiths, in Wallingford, but then owing to ill health he spent two years in a hospital at Loomis, N. Y. Later he entered the United States Forest Service, and was stationed on the Stanislaus National Forest, with headquarters at Sonora, California, and early in 1913 he became purchasing agent for the Yuba Construction Co. in San Francisco.

Mr. Wallace died of tuberculosis at Monrovia, Calif., January 17, 1914, in the 29th year of his age. The burial was in Wallingford.

He married in Philadelphia, April 10, 1912, Helen Miriam, daughter of Rev. William Almor Spinney, D.D. (B.A. Colgate 1877), and Ella Maud (Bingham) Spinney, who survives him without children. A brother graduated from the Academical Department in 1909. He was a nephew of George Martin Wallace (B.A. Yale 1881).

1909

JULIAN PENFIELD BURR, son of Algernon Taylor Burr and Clarissa Josephine (Downes) Burr, was born October 11, 1890, in Greenwich, Conn. His father, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1875 in the Sheffield Scientific School, was secretary of the Mill Creek Coal Company and other coal companies. After preparation at the Gunnery School, Washington, Conn., he took the Mechanical Engineering course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

After graduation he was for nearly a year in the coke department of the Algoma Steel Corporation at Sault Sainte

Marie, Ontario, Canada. In 1912 he removed to Chicago, and was with the H. Koppers Co., constructors of by-product coke and gas ovens.

Mr. Burr died of diphtheria following typhoid fever in Chicago, November 26, 1913, at the age of 23 years. He was unmarried. A brother graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1906 and another brother from the Connecticut Agricultural College in 1908.

EMANUEL LOUIS DREYFUS, son of Louis Goethe Dreyfus, a native of Paris, France, and Constance (Auerswald) Dreyfus, was born February 13, 1888, at Santa Barbara, Calif. He was prepared for the Sheffield Scientific School at the Hotchkiss School, Lakeville, Conn., and took the Civil Engineering course.

After graduation he returned to Santa Barbara, and engaged in the real estate business with his father, becoming junior member of the firm of Louis G. Dreyfus & Son. In addition to this he was secretary of the Arlington Hotel Co. and the Stearns Wharf Co. He was also secretary of the Santa Barbara Chapter of the Southern California Yale Alumni Association.

Mr. Dreyfus died of sarcoma at his home in Santa Barbara, September 4, 1913, at the age of 25 years. His parents, two sisters, and a brother (B.A. Yale 1910) survive him.

1911

ALBERT BERNARD COXE, son of George Lissant Coxé, a dry goods merchant, and Florence (Albert) Coxé, was born September 20, 1891, at Maysville, Ky. His college preparation was obtained at the New York Military Academy at Cornwall-on-the-Hudson, N. Y., and the Princeton Preparatory School.

He took the course in Sanitary Engineering in the Sheffield Scientific School, and after graduation was assistant treasurer of the Cort-Kitsee Company in New York City, but his health soon began to fail and he went to California, spending some time in Redlands. He died of pneumonia at the Maryland Hotel, Pasadena, October 8, 1913, at the age of 22 years. His parents survive him. He was a communicant of the Church of the Nativity.

YALE DIVINITY SCHOOL

1875

ANDREW LEWIS BÜTTNER, son of Andrew Büttner, a cabinet maker, and Catherine (Antrup) Büttner, was born February 26, 1845, in Fort Wayne, Ind. He received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Wabash College in 1871, and then entered the Yale Divinity School, but was away from the School during part of his Middle year.

After a pastorate of about two years at Elkhart, Ind., he returned to Fort Wayne where he taught school and supplied several small churches in the neighborhood for about four years. He then went to Gallatin, Tenn., and worked for the Indiana Lumber Co. until he engaged in the lumber business for himself at "The Ridge" in Tennessee, where he also preached. From there he went to Drake, Allen County, Ky., where he was similarly occupied.

On account of failing voice he gave up the ministry several years ago, and sought a warm climate at Loxley, Baldwin County, Ala. There he died of pulmonary tuberculosis, November 4, 1913, in the 69th year of his age.

He married at Gallatin, Tenn., Mattie Blanche Whiteside, who died in April, 1905. He married, July 20, 1909, Nola M., daughter of John S. and Elizabeth Morris, who survives him with a son.

1876

DOANE RICH ATKINS, son of Deacon Paul and Kezia (Paine) Atkins, was born at Truro, Mass., April 25, 1845. He was a fisherman until he was 21, and then entered Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., where he was fitted for

Amherst College. From there he graduated as a Bachelor of Arts in 1873.

Upon receiving his degree from the Yale Divinity School in 1876, he preached at Westbrook, Conn., where he was ordained and installed as pastor of the Congregational Church January 17, 1877. He closed his work there in April, 1878, and from September, 1879, to September, 1881, supplied at Brimfield, Mass. In October of the latter year he became a home missionary in the Black Hills of South Dakota, being stationed at Custer, Mitchell, and Columbia until 1888. While in this work he led in building two churches, which were dedicated free of debt. In the winter of 1888 he was called to Calumet, Mich., where he was pastor until 1892. He then engaged in journalistic and literary work in Chicago. His song "Sailing a Summer Sea," 1906, and the Christian Endeavor song, "The Star in the East," were published, and his "Historical Discourse commemorating One Hundred and Fifty Years of the Congregational Church at Westbrook, Conn.," was also printed. The degree of Master of Arts was conferred upon him by Amherst College in 1896.

After a severe illness from heart trouble Mr. Atkins died October 11, 1913, at his home, Lawn Ridge, South Haven, Mich., at the age of 68 years. The burial was in Worcester, Mass.

He married at Worcester, Mass., December 25, 1883, Elizabeth, daughter of Ephraim Willard Wesson and Betsey Gilbert (Reed) Wesson. They had no children. Mrs. Atkins died in Worcester, February 24, 1914.

1878

THEODORE BOOTH WILLSON, son of James Bradley Willson (B.A. W. Reserve 1846), who was for two years a student in the Yale Law School, for thirty years a lawyer in Grand Rapids, Mich., and commissioner of the circuit

court, was born at Cuyahoga Falls, O., May 26, 1851. His mother was Charlotte O. (Booth) Willson. His father was at Cuyahoga Falls and later in Willoughby, O., in practice until 1858, when he removed to Grand Rapids, where the son was prepared for college. He graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts from the University of Michigan in 1872, and received the degree of Master of Arts there in 1876. From 1872 to 1875 he taught Latin and Greek in the Grand Rapids High School and later engaged in journalism, and then took the course in the Yale Divinity School.

After finishing his theological studies he was pastor of the Congregational Church at Ludington, Mich., where he was ordained to the ministry July 29, 1879, and was pastor there and at Whitewater, Wisc., two years each, and of the First Congregational Church at Muskegon, Mich., and the First Congregational Church at Moline, Ill., five years each. Resigning from his last charge in 1896, he had since resided in New Haven, Conn. He did much private tutoring, and in 1897, on the death of Joseph Gile (B.A. Dartmouth 1857) he succeeded to the principalship of the Gile (private) Grammar School, and continued there until 1901. He also preached in churches in the vicinity for considerable periods, and conducted the men's class in the Dwight Place Church. He was a member of the United (Congregational) Church. He was a director of the Young Men's Institute, was an active member of the Civic Federation, and had been recently chosen a director of the Mount Carmel Children's Home. He was a delegate to the International Congregational Council in London in 1891, and had traveled extensively in the Holy Land and Continental Europe.

For several years he had been connected with The Steinert Co. as manager of its advertising department. Under the auspices of the University, he had written a "History of the Steinert Collection of Musical Instru-

ments," collected and presented to the University by the late Morris Steinert of New Haven. He was greatly interested in mechanics, and contributed many articles to the *Popular Science Monthly*, and other periodicals.

Mr. Willson died suddenly of apoplexy at his new home in the Norwood section of Hamden, Conn., January 30, 1914, in the 63d year of his age.

He married in New Haven, October 22, 1879, Nettie Louise, daughter of Benjamin Lott Lambert, a real estate dealer, and Susan A. (Treat) Lambert. She survives him with two daughters, one of them the wife of G. Albert Thompson (B.F.A. Yale 1898), a former Instructor in Painting in the School of the Fine Arts.

1879

FREDERICK WILLIAM ERNST was born June 28, 1853, in East Feliciana Parish, La. He was the son of Frederick S. Ernst, a clergyman, and Elizabeth (Hammond) Ernst. He was prepared for college at Covington and Danville, Ky., and entering Dartmouth College in 1872, graduated there in 1876. During his course in the Yale Divinity School his home was in Boston, Mass.

After graduation he was pastor at South Hartford, N. Y., until 1884, and was ordained there June 30, 1883. In 1885 he received the degree of Master of Arts from Dartmouth College. He was principal of Dow Academy, Franconia, N. H., from 1885 to 1899. In 1900 he became principal of the Parsonsfield Seminary, at North Parsonsfield, Me., and so continued until 1903. Since that time he had lived in Dorchester, Mass., having a private school (the University School) in Boston. He died in Dorchester, of heart failure, November 3, 1912, at the age of 59 years, but was buried in New Haven, Conn.

He married in New Haven, March 18, 1880, Hattie Emeline, daughter of John H. Holt, a merchant, and Mary

(Smith) Holt, who survives him with two daughters (the elder Smith 1902) and two sons (B.A. Harvard 1910 and 1912, respectively).

1886

WILLIAM SANDBROOK was born in Maesteg, Wales, November 1, 1857. His parents were James and Mary (Rees) Sandbrook. After graduation from Bala College in North Wales he came to this country with his classmate Peter Roberts and entered the Yale Divinity School.

After graduation from the latter he was ordained at Lovell, Me., September 1, 1886, and served the Congregational Church there until June, 1893. The following September he began a pastorate of twenty years at Salmon Falls, in the town of Rollinsford, N. H., where his devotion to the work of the ministry, his breadth of view, and friendliness won the affection of all classes in that region.

Mr. Sandbrook died at his home in Salmon Falls, June 6, 1913, after three months' illness from uræmic poisoning. He was in his 56th year. The burial was in Rollinsford, N. H.

He married in Lovell, Me., June 14, 1887, Carrie Corey, daughter of Josiah Heald, a dentist of Portland, Me., and Eliza Corey (Jones) Heald, who survives him.

1890

ROBERT COIT CHAPIN, son of Rev. Aaron Lucius Chapin, D.D., LL.D. (B.A. Yale 1837), who was president of Beloit College from its beginning in 1849 until 1886, was born in Beloit, Wisc., January 4, 1863. His mother was Fanny L., daughter of Robert Coit of New London, Conn. He graduated from Beloit College as Valedictorian in 1885, and then taught a year in the High School at Beloit. He began the study of theology in the Chicago Theological

Seminary, and entered the Yale Divinity School in the Middle class. In 1888 he received the degree of Master of Arts from Beloit, and the next year interrupted his theological course to become Instructor in civil polity at Beloit. After finishing his course, he was Professor of History in Drury College from 1890 to 1892, and since then had been Professor of Political Economy in Beloit College, and since 1896 also Secretary of the Faculty. In 1910 he was acting Dean of the College. He spent the year 1904-05 at the University of Berlin, and during a year's leave of absence in 1906-07 studied in Columbia University. In 1909, after two years of research work for the Russell Sage Foundation in New York City, he received from Columbia University the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. The results of his investigation were published in 1910 in a volume entitled "The Standard of Living among Workingmen's Families in New York City." He was a member of the American Economic Association, American Sociological Society, and the American Historical Association. In January, 1907, he was elected secretary of the New York State Conference of Charities and Corrections.

While spending his vacation at Whitefield, N. H., Professor Chapin died of pneumonia, September 12, 1913, at the age of 50 years. For many years he had been a member of the First Congregational Church in Beloit, and had served it as deacon and trustee.

He married at Springfield, Mo., in 1907, Winogene, daughter of Ethelbert and Mary Cooper (Alexander) Grabill, who survives him. They had no children.

1899

DAVID YERETSIAN MOOR was born at Moosh, Turkey in Asia, December 27, 1869. His name was earlier written David Moorad Yeretsian. He received from his parents

a Christian training, and came to America in 1889 to prepare for the ministry. He worked his way through Mount Hermon (Mass.) School and Williams College, receiving from the latter the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1896.

He then entered the Yale Divinity School, and upon graduation preached in North Dakota at Rose Valley and Williston, being ordained in 1900, and from 1901 to 1903 was pastor at Ridgeville, Ind. He was then pastor at Odell, Ill., until 1910, and at Glenwood, Minn., the next two years. In November, 1912, he was called to St. Petersburg, Fla., and died there after an illness of several months, February 25, 1914, at the age of 44 years.

He married at Willington, Conn., July 24, 1901, Lena, daughter of John F. Whitford. She survives him with a daughter.

1904

GEORGE EDWIN PORTER, son of Joseph and Mary (Wood) Porter, was born in Peterboro, in the province of Ontario, Canada, October 2, 1874. He was prepared for college at Peterboro Collegiate Institute, and received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Toronto University in 1901.

A year later he entered the Middle Class in the Yale Divinity School, and upon graduating from there he spent a year in Harvard University. He was ordained at Glenwood, Minn., in December, 1905. In 1907 he returned to Harvard University, and in 1908 he received there the degree of Master of Arts and there also in 1910 the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. In 1910-11 he was Instructor in English in Amherst College and in September, 1911, became Professor of English in Franklin and Marshall College, Lancaster, Pa. After a service of only a year during which his rare scholarship and culture were apparent, Professor Porter died of tuberculosis at the Lancaster

General Hospital, November 20, 1912, at the age of 38 years.

He married at Peterboro, July 18, 1912, Susan Margaret, daughter of Thomas and Margaret (Gallon) Campbell, who survives him.

1911

CHRISTOPHER HUBERT YEARWOOD was born February 28, 1878, at Georgetown, British Guiana, and was the son of Thomas Richard Yearwood, a cabinet maker and Methodist local preacher, and Louisa Prescod (Isley) Yearwood. He attended Queens College in Georgetown and, was also trained for the Methodist ministry, and ordained. Coming to the United States, he preached three years in the Loring Street Church, Springfield, Mass. In 1906 while preaching in Chelsea, Mass., he began a course of medical study in the Boston College of Physicians and Surgeons. The following year he was a Second Year student in the Harvard Medical School, but removed to New Haven, and entered the Yale Divinity School as a special student, the next year beginning the regular course. From 1908 to 1911 he preached at the Bethel African Methodist Episcopal Church in New Haven.

After graduation he was pastor of the Bethel African Methodist Episcopal Church in New Bedford, Mass., and since March, 1912, had been pastor of the church of the same name in Providence, R. I.

He was a trustee of Wilberforce University in Ohio, a member of the General Conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, and general secretary of the New England Conference of his denomination.

Mr. Yearwood died after an illness of four months from paralysis at Providence, October 29, 1913. He was 35 years of age and not married. His mother and two brothers, one of whom studied law in McGill University in Montreal, survive him.

YALE FOREST SCHOOL

1909

ADDISON WETHERALD WILLIAMSON, son of Rev. Harvey R. Williamson, a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and Mary Matilda (Smith) Williamson, was born March 7, 1884, in Brooklyn, N. Y.

He prepared for college at Lincoln High School, Cleveland, O., and received the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy from Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn., in 1907.

After graduation from the Forest School his professional work was entirely with the United States Forest Service, in which he became assistant July 1, 1909, and was assigned to the Office of State and Private Coöperation. During the field season of that year he was engaged in a coöperative study of forest conditions in North Carolina, and the following spring, with Alfred K. Chittenden (Ph.B. Yale 1900) studied forest taxation in Wisconsin. Later in 1910 he investigated cottonwood culture in the Mississippi Valley. February 1, 1911, he was transferred to the newly established Office of Forest Management in the East, and spent most of his time while in Washington until April, 1913, in charge of that Office. For several months he devoted himself to investigating the results of sowing and planting in the East. In 1912 he completed the cottonwood study begun two years before, the report of which he prepared for a Bulletin of the Department of Agriculture. In connection with other work in the Forest Service he examined private timberlands and Government military and naval reservations, with recommendations for their management. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Williamson married, February 19, 1910, in Annapolis, Md., Mary Elizabeth, daughter of William and Anne (Senogles) Mylchreest, of Middletown, Conn.

He died of cancer at his wife's home in Middletown July 29, 1913, at the age of 29 years. Mrs. Williamson survives him. A brother (B.A. Wesleyan Univ. 1909) is living.

GRADUATE SCHOOL

1896

THEODATE LOUISE SMITH, daughter of Thomas and Philomela (Hall) Smith, was born April 11, 1859, at Augusta, Me. She received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Smith College in 1882 and of Master of Arts there in 1884. From 1882 until January, 1884, she taught in the High School at Gardiner, Me., then in the Brooklyn Heights (N. Y.) Seminary until 1886, and the following three years in the Mount Vernon Seminary, in Washington, D. C.

In 1895-96 she was a student in Clark University. After receiving the degree of Doctor of Philosophy from Yale she returned to the Mount Vernon Seminary, and during the year 1896-97 was also a student in the Catholic University in Washington.

From 1902 to 1909 she was research assistant to President Hall at Clark University, from 1902-04 working under a Carnegie grant, during part of the next year on an Estabrook grant, and spending several months in study in the University of Berlin. Since 1909 she had been Lecturer and Librarian of the Children's Institute of Clark University. She had a large and valuable collection of material regarding child welfare, which with her own extended knowledge she placed at the service of everyone interested.

Dr. Smith died of diabetes after a day's illness at Worcester, February 16, 1914, in the 55th year of her age. A brother, Rev. Ernest Charles Smith (B.D. Harvard 1888), survives her.

1902

EDWARD ARTHUR SUMNER was born in Rome, N. Y., November 3, 1857, the son of John Alexander and Helen

(Brooks) Sumner. He graduated from Wesleyan University as a Bachelor of Arts in 1878, and as Master of Arts in 1881. The years intervening between these degrees he was principal of the Portland (Conn.) School. From 1878 to 1882 he studied law with Hon. Moses Culver in Middletown, and from 1881 to 1883 was also principal of the Gildersleeve High School in Portland. He was admitted to the Connecticut bar in 1882, from 1883 to 1885 practiced his profession in Springfield, Mass., and from 1885 to 1892 in Minneapolis, Minn. Since 1892 he had practiced in New York City, making a specialty of corporation law. He was counsel of Sir Thomas Lipton in the Spanish-American war relief fund. He was greatly interested in yachting, and at the Hudson-Fulton Celebration was division commander of the sixth squadron.

During the year 1901-02 Mr. Sumner was a student of economics in the Yale Graduate School, and received the degree of Master of Arts in 1902.

He died after a brief illness from tumor on the brain at his home in New York City, September 22, 1913, in the 56th year of his age.

He married, January 29, 1885, at Northampton, Mass., Martha, daughter of Luther and Sarah (Clapp) Dickinson of Northampton, Mass., who survives him with a son, who was a member of the Academical Class of 1914 until the death of his father, and a daughter. One son died in infancy.

KAIEI YAMASAKI, son of Yorataro and Sada Yamasaki, was born September 9, 1876, at Nakakanbaragori, Niigata-ken, Japan. He graduated from Keio University, Tokyo, Japan, in 1901, and took the degree of Master of Arts there.

After a year of study in philosophy in Yale University he received the degree of Master of Arts, and since then had been engaged in the retail business of J. Honda of

New York City, and in 1911 became manager of Kondo & Co. there.

He died at his home in Brooklyn, N. Y., September 6, 1913, at the age of nearly 37 years.

He married in Brooklyn, June 4, 1908, Nellie, daughter of William Richard Inshaw, a civil engineer, and Anne (Manton) Inshaw. She survives him with a son.

In Japan he was a priest and member of the Sodo sect of Buddhism. After studying Christianity in this country his views on religion changed considerably, but he did not attach himself to a particular church.

1909

KENZABURO OKAMOTO, son of Teikyu Okamoto, a prominent business man of Tokyo, Japan, was born in that city April 20, 1883. He graduated from the college of Literature of Keiogijuku University in 1907, and then spent two years in the Yale Graduate School, making a special study of English.

Upon receiving the degree of Master of Arts he returned to Japan, where after a long illness he died at the Red Cross Hospital in Tokyo, October 1, 1912. He was 29 years of age.

EDGAR HAMMOND OLMSTEAD, son of Leonard Sylvester and Sarah A. (Hammond) Olmstead, was born at Camden, Mich., April 15, 1870. He was prepared for college in Clinton, N. Y., received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from the Tri-State Normal College, Angola, Ind., in 1893, and that of Bachelor of Divinity from Oberlin College in 1899.

After teaching in Granby (Conn.) Academy and in Branch County, Mich., he was pastor at Lyons, O., from 1893 to 1895, and following his divinity course at Oberlin

and ordination in 1899, he was at the West Madison Avenue Church in Cleveland, O., till 1901. The next year he was studying at Hiram College. From 1902 to 1904 he was at Granby, Conn., and 1904 to 1908 he was pastor of the Congregational Church at Kensington, Conn., where he was also helpful in educational matters.

After a year of study of Biblical Literature in the Yale Graduate School, Mr. Olmstead received the degree of Master of Arts in 1909.

Since November, 1908, he had been pastor of the Congregational Church at Greenfield Hill, Conn., and during that time the church had received large accessions to its membership. He contributed a few brief articles to religious papers.

Mr. Olmstead died at Greenfield Hill, Conn., of pneumonia January 25, 1914, in the 44th year of his age.

He married at Oberlin, O., June 7, 1899, Minnie L., daughter of George Smith and Narcissa Adelaide (Pope) Pay. She survives him with three children.

SUMMARY

ACADEMICAL DEPARTMENT

(YALE COLLEGE)

Class	Name and Age	Place and	Time of Death
1840	Garwood H. Attwood, 95	Waterbury, Conn.	Feb. 1, '14
1843	George A. Bryan, 93	Norwich, Conn.	Oct. 15, '13
1845	George W. Goddard, 89	Rome, Italy.	Oct. 2, '13
1847	Frederick A. Copp, 89	Wakefield, N. H.	Nov. 6, '13
1847	Alfred Mills, 86	Morristown, N. J.	Dec. 13, '13
1849	John L. Hanes, 89	Paterson, N. J.	June 17, '13
1849	Charles A. L. Richards, 83	Providence, R. I.	March 20, '14
1849	John Willard, 87	Chicago, Ill.	Dec. 1, '13
1851	John B. Brooks, 82	Minneapolis, Minn.	May 4, '14
1851	Jonathan L. Jenkins, 82	Pittsfield, Mass.	Aug. 15, '13
1853	J. Stoddard Johnston, 80	Clayton, Mo.	Oct. 4, '13
1853	Charles L. Thomas, 82	Providence, R. I.	Nov. 26, '13
1854	Henry E. Howland, 78	New York City.	Nov. 7, '13
1854	William H. Palmer, 83	North Woodstock, Conn.	Aug. 3, '12
1855	Alfred B. Miller, 82	New Haven, Conn.	Aug. 13, '13
1855	John L. Mills, 80	Marietta, O.	June 14, '13
1855	Charles R. Palmer, 79	New Haven, Conn.	April 22, '14
1856	Henry B. Brown, 77	Bronxville, N. Y.	Sept. 4, '13
1856	Theron Brown, 81	Newtonville, Mass.	Feb. 14, '14
1858	Chauncey S. Kellogg, 76	New Orleans, La.	Jan. 31, '14
1858	Brinley D. Sleight, 78	Sag Harbor, L. I., N. Y.	Dec. 10, '13
1860	Joseph Clay, 75	Brunswick, Ga.	March 26, '14
1860	Oliver A. Kingsbury, 74	Memphis, Tenn.	May 5, '14
1860	Josiah E. Kittredge, 77	Rochester, N. Y.	Dec. 21, '13
1860	Xenophon Wheeler, 78	Chattanooga, Tenn.	Jan. 30, '14
1861	Leonard F. Morse, 73	New Haven, Conn.	Jan. 9, '14
1861	Edward P. Payson, 73	Tacoma, Wash.	Sept. 22, '13
1862	Samuel R. Blatchley, 74	New Haven, Conn.	Feb. 11, '14
1862	Edward B. Coe, 71	New York City.	March 19, '14
1862	Melville C. Day, 74	Florence, Italy.	Dec. 29, '13
1862	Heman P. DeForest, 74	Lexington, Mass.	Jan. 21, '14
1862	Harrison B. Freeman, 73	Baltimore, Md.	July 4, '13

1862	John S. Robert, 73	Center Moriches, L. I., N. Y.	May 5, '14
1862	Levi P. Treadwell, 77	New York City.	Nov. 13, '13
1863	Henry P. Robinson, 72	Guilford, Conn.	June 5, '13
1863	Edward P. Sheldon, 74	New York City.	March 18, '14
1864	William E. Barnett, 68	Pinchurst, N. C.	Oct. 10, '13
1864	Joseph Lanman, 73	Rochester, Minn.	Sept. 11, '13
1864	David B. Lyman, 74	Chicago, Ill.	April 8, '14
1864	George S. Merriam, 71	Springfield, Mass.	Jan. 22, '14
1864	Charles G. Rockwood, 70	Caldwell, N. J.	July 2, '13
1864	Job Williams, 72	Hartford, Conn.	March 15, '14
1865	Lyman D. Gilbert, 68	Harrisburg, Pa.	May 4, '14
1865	Francis W. Kittredge, 70	Boston, Mass.	Nov. 24, '13
1865	William Stone, 71	South Yarmouth, Mass.	Oct. 27, '13
1865	William C. Witter, 71	New York City.	March 27, '14
1866	Cassius M. Clay, 67	Paris, Ky.	Nov. 28, '13
1866	Gustavus P. Davis, 69	Hartford, Conn.	April 1, '14
1867	Joseph J. Brooks, 68	near Shields, Pa.	April 10, '14
1867	Wallace Bruce, 69	De Funiak Springs, Fla.	Jan. 2, '14
1867	Benjamin Smith, 72	Moorestown, N. J.	May 18, '13
1868	Joseph S. Burns, 71	Ashmont, Mass.	July 26, '13
1868	William Durant, 67	Wellesley, Mass.	March 1, '14
1869	John C. Eno, 66	New York City.	Feb. 28, '14
1869	John C. Grant, 65	Chicago, Ill.	March 21, '14
1869	Mitchell D. Rhame, 67	Minneapolis, Minn.	Dec. 9, '13
1869	Rufus B. Richardson, 68	Clifton Springs, N. Y.	March 10, '14
1870	Charles H. Strong, 63	Milledgeville, Ga.	Jan. 21, '14
1871	William T. Hazard, 63	Chicago, Ill.	Feb. 3, '14
1871	Isaac O. Woodruff, 65	New York City.	July 12, '13
1872	Greene Kendrick, 62	West Haven, Conn.	Sept. 21, '13
1872	James Oakey, 63	Loma Linda, Calif.	March 9, '14
1873	Leonard B. Almy, 62	Norwich, Conn.	Sept. 27, '13
1874	Charles W. Benton, 61	Minneapolis, Minn.	Nov. 11, '13
1874	George S. Brown, 62	New Britain, Conn.	Dec. 8, '13
1874	Frank Jenkins, 62	New York City.	Sept. 16, '13
1874	James M. Townsend, 61	Mill Neck, L. I., N. Y.	Oct. 31, '13
1875	Dwight A. Jones, 59	St. Louis, Mo.	Dec. 7, '13
1876	John Porter, 59	Montclair, N. J.	Nov. 20, '13
1876	George M. Rogers, 59	Chicago, Ill.	April 15, '14
1876	George L. Sterling, 57	New York City.	Aug. 8, '13
1879	Timothy L. Woodruff, 56	New York City.	Oct. 12, '13
1880	William D. Barnes, 57	New York City.	Jan. 2, '14
1880	Preston King, 56	Minneapolis, Minn.	Jan. 18, '14
1880	Alfred B. Nichols, 61	Concord, Mass.	Sept. 9, '13

1880	Edward P. Noyes, 55	Winchester, Mass.	Sept. 20, '13
1880	John B. Porter, 56	Elgin, Ill.	Oct. 30, '13
1881	Edwin M. Adee, 56	Cromwell, Conn.	March 12, '14
1881	Richard H. McDonald, 59	San Francisco, Calif.	Sept. 23, '13
1881	Henry C. White, 57	New Haven, Conn.	Feb. 7, '14
1883	William H. Merrill, 52	Pepperell, Mass.	Dec. 2, '13
1883	Joseph R. Parrott, 54	Lake Thompson, Me.	Oct. 13, '13
1883	David F. Read, 52	Bridgeport, Conn.	April 13, '13
1884	Maxwell Evarts, 50	Windsor, Vt.	Oct. 7, '13
1884	Frank D. Trowbridge, 52	New Haven, Conn.	Nov. 5, '13
1885	Francis J. Vernon, 49	New York City.	Feb. 16, '14
1886	John C. Adams, 51	Oakland, Calif.	Nov. 8, '13
1886	Elliot C. Lambert, 50	New York City.	April 8, '14
1887	Allan B. Bonar, 49	Detroit, Mich.	Aug. 16, '13
1887	Charles M. Hinkle, 50	Hot Springs, Va.	June 7, '13
1888	Frank V. Millard, 46	Tarrytown, N. Y.	Feb. 4, '14
1888	Edward Pond, 47	At sea.	Aug. 9, '13
1889	William P. Aiken, 47	Brattleboro, Vt.	Dec. 15, '13
1891	William C. Rhodes, 44	Cleveland, O.	Feb. 5, '14
1892	Percy Finlay, 41	Memphis, Tenn.	Sept. 14, '13
1893	Thomas A. Gardiner, 42	Saranac Lake, N. Y.	Oct. 30, '13
1895	Ralph H. Burns, 40	Ashland, Ore.	June 30, '13
1895	Charles B. Cheyney, 40	Washington, D. C.	June 6, '13
1895	Francis J. Harris, 43	New York City.	Jan. 26, '14
1895	Isaac M. Jordan, 41	Chicago, Ill.	Jan. 14, '14
1895	John R. Williams, 42	Chicago, Ill.	Jan. 21, '14
1897	James P. Sawyer, 41	New York City.	April 21, '14
1897	Robb deP. Tytus, 37	Saranac Lake, N. Y.	Aug. 14, '13
1899	Henry C. Andrews, 36	Fishkill, N. Y.	Jan. 16, '14
1899	Francis J. Hall, 35	Peking, China.	May 26, '13
1899	Huntington Mason, 39	Chicago, Ill.	May 25, '14
1900	Allister M. Bell, 37	Caldwell, N. J.	Jan. 28, '14
1900	John H. Campbell, 36	East Haven, Conn.	July 27, '13
1901	John B. Chamberlin, 32	Mile Post 114, B. C.	June 23, '13
1902	Harry B. Chamberlin, 31	Atlanta, Ga.	Nov. 14, '13
1902	Howard G. McDowell, 33	Cohoes, N. Y.	April 28, '14
1902	Jay M. Pickands, 33	Cleveland, O.	Nov. 18, '13
1902	Laurance B. Rand, 32	Cedarhurst, L. I., N. Y.	Feb. 4, '14
1903	Arsene L. Trenholm, 33	Seivern, S. C.	March 5, '14
1908	Reginald W. Catlin, 27	Brooklyn, N. Y.	March 2, '14
1909	John B. Perrin, 26	Pasadena, Calif.	Oct. 29, '13
1910	Erford W. Chesley, 26	Worcester, Mass.	July 27, '13

YALE MEDICAL SCHOOL

1853	Charles E. Sanford, 83	Bridgeport, Conn.	April 26, '14
1857	Ezra Smith, 77	Judd's Corners, Mich.	Dec. 21, '13
1861	Horace P. Porter, 73	Butler, Mo.	Dec. 23, '12
1862	Robert G. Hassard, 72	Thomaston, Conn.	Jan. 21, '14
1864	John D. Brundage, 78	Goshen, Conn.	Oct. 21, '13
1865	William A. Mitchell, 70	Brooklyn, N. Y.	Sept. 26, '13
1871	Robert Lauder, 73	Noroton Heights, Conn.	May 31, '13
1876	Laban H. Johnson, 67	Terryton, Kans.	July 26, '13
1888	Edward C. Beach, 46	Milford, Conn.	June 2, '13
1893	Martial A. Scharton, 39	New York City.	July 18, '12
1898	William W. Markoe, 39	Charlestown, N. H.	Oct. 19, '13
1903	Cleveland Ferris, 35	New York City.	Aug. 21, '13
1905	Charles R. Pratt, 33	Bridgeport, Conn.	July 16, '13
1912	Forrest G. Crowley, 33	New Haven, Conn.	Oct. 8, '13

YALE LAW SCHOOL

1851	Charles S. Andrews, 90	New Britain, Conn.	Oct. 7, '13
1859	Richard Z. Johnson, 76	Wasserburg, Bavaria	Sept. 10, '13
1866	Andrew C. Lippitt, 68	New London, Conn.	Feb. 24, '13
1872	Henry G. Newton, 70	New Haven, Conn.	March 21, '14
1876	Eljen K. Wilcox, '64	Cleveland, O.	Feb. 3, '14
1881	Allan W. Paige, '59	Chicago, Ill.	July 27, '13
1883	Charles W. Brown, 52	Rapid City, S. D.	Feb. 21, '12
1883	William P. Niles, 72	Fair Haven, Conn.	April 23, '14
1891	George L. Armstrong, 80	New Haven, Conn.	April 27, '14
1891	Susuma Uchida, 45	Takahashi, Japan	Aug. 19, '12
1893	Bernard Gilpin, 57	Baltimore, Md.	Feb. 2, '14
1893	James S. McCall, 41	York, Pa.	Oct. 3, '13
1894	Richard H. Tyner, 48	New Haven, Conn.	May 6, '14
1895	Louis E. Conner, 39	Cincinnati, O.	March 13, '13
1912	Harry P. Mayer, 23	near Camby, Ind.	April 26, '14

MASTERS OF LAWS

1897	Charles A. VanVleck, 52	Des Moines, Ia.	Aug. 5, '13
1913	Arthur R. Dearth, 23	Des Moines, Ia.	Dec. 3, '13

SHEFFIELD SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL

1854	Alonzo T. Mosman, 78	Washington, D. C.	June 9, '13
1864	Robert L. Brownfield, 69	Atlantic City, N. J.	April 13, '13
1864	Frederick Farnsworth, 71	New London, Conn.	Feb. 23, '14
1868	Lyman B. Parshall, 67	Canton, Ia.	May 9, '13
1869	Charles H. Pope, 64	Moline, Ill.	May 23, '13

1870	William D. Marks, 64	Plattsburg, N. Y.	Jan. 7, '14
1871	Alfred L. Moore, 62	Rome, Italy	Feb. 24, '13
1874	William McGrath, 65	East Haven, Conn.	Feb. 27, '14
1878	Frank T. Moorhead, 56	Pittsburgh, Pa.	Dec. 14, '13
1883	David M. Pratt, 52	Elmira, N. Y.	Nov. 25, '13
1887	Erwin S. Sperry, 47	Bridgeport, Conn.	Jan. 31, '14
1888	Charles K. Shelton, 49	Waterbury, Conn.	Aug. 15, '13
1892	Wilbur F. Day, 42	New Haven, Conn.	May 25, '14
1894	Ralph Albree, 41	New York City	Feb. 16, '14
1894	Meyer Wolodarsky, 51	Brooklyn, N. Y.	March 6, '14
1895	Robert Anderson, 39	Cincinnati, O.	Oct. 28, '13
1895	Frederick D. Sherman, 42	Brooklyn, N. Y.	April 30, '14
1896	Theodore E. Smith, 39	Weehawken, N. J.	Sept. 2, '13
1898	Paul D. Kelley, 37	Berryville, Va.	May 4, '13
1903	George F. Chatfield, 32	Lawrenceville, Ill.	Jan. 8, '14
1903	Charles B. Hoadley, 30	Hostolipaquillo, Mexico	April 26, '14
1905	Alexander S. McLean, 30	Danbury, Conn.	Dec. 4, '13
1905	Herbert V. Olds, 30	Hartford, Conn.	Dec. 2, '13
1905	Richard C. Whittier, 30	Brookline, Mass.	Oct. 26, '13
1906	Joseph C. Rathborne, 30	Harvey, La.	Feb. 21, '14
1907	Clifford A. Upson, 27	New Haven, Conn.	March 31, '13
1907	Robert Wallace, 28	Monrovia, Calif.	Jan. 17, '14
1909	Julian P. Burr, 23	Chicago, Ill.	Nov. 26, '13
1909	Emanuel L. Dreyfus, 25	Santa Barbara, Calif.	Sept. 4, '13
1911	Albert B. Cox, 22	Pasadena, Calif.	Oct. 8, '13

YALE DIVINITY SCHOOL

1875	Andrew L. Büttner, 68	Loxley, Ala.	Nov. 4, '13
1876	Doane R. Atkins, 68	South Haven, Mich.	Oct. 11, '13
1878	Theodore B. Willson, 62	Hamden, Conn.	Jan. 30, '14
1879	Frederick W. Ernst, 59	Dorchester, Mass.	Nov. 3, '12
1886	William Sandbrook, 55	Salmon Falls, N. H.	June 6, '13
1890	Robert C. Chapin, 50	Whitefield, N. H.	Sept. 12, '13
1899	David Y. Moor, 44	St. Petersburg, Fla.	Feb. 25, '14
1904	George E. Porter, 38	Lancaster, Pa.	Nov. 20, '12
1911	Christopher H. Yearwood, 35	Providence, R. I.	Oct. 29, '13

YALE FOREST SCHOOL

1909	Addison W. Williamson, 29	Middletown, Conn.	July 29, '13
------	---------------------------	-------------------	--------------

YALE GRADUATE SCHOOL

1896	Theodate L. Smith, 54	Worcester, Mass.	Feb. 16, '14
1902	Edward A. Sumner, 55	New York City	Sept. 22, '13

1902	Kaiei Yamasaki, 37	Brooklyn, N. Y.	Sept. 6, '13
1909	Kenzaburo Okamoto, 29	Tokyo, Japan	Oct. 1, '12
1909	Edgar H. Olmstead, 43	Greenfield Hill, Conn.	Jan. 25, '14

The number of deaths recorded this year is 193 and the average age of the 117 graduates of the Academical Department is nearly 62 years.

The following graduates have also died, but the information desired regarding them could not be obtained in time for the insertion of sketches in the present Record:

- 1855 William Howell Taylor died at Richmond, Va., May 11, 1914.
- 1892 *l* Morgan John Flaherty died at Detroit, Mich., February 7, 1914.
- 1894 *m* Edward Brooks Marston died in Lowell, Mass., February 27, 1913.

The oldest living graduate of the Academical Department is:

Class of 1839, DAVID FISHER ATWATER, of Springfield, Mass., born October 29, 1817. He is also the oldest living graduate of the Medical Department, in the Class of 1842.

INDEX

Members of the *Divinity, Forest, Graduate, Law, Medical, and Scientific Schools* are indicated by the letters *d, for., a or dp, l, m or ml, and s*, respectively.

Class		Page	Class		Page
1886	Adams, John C.	632	1895 <i>l</i>	Conner, Louis E.	677
1881	Adee, Edwin M.	622	1847	Copp, Frederick A.	535
1889	Aiken, William P.	636	1911 <i>s</i>	Coxe, Albert B.	701
1894 <i>s</i>	Albree, Ralph	691	1912 <i>m</i>	Crowley, Forrest G.	664
1873	Almy, Leonard B.	606	1866	Davis, Gustavus P.	590
1895 <i>s</i>	Anderson, Robert	692	1862	Day, Melville C.	568
1851 <i>l</i>	Andrews, Charles S.	666	1892 <i>s</i>	Day, Wilbur F.	690
1899	Andrews, Henry C.	645	1913 <i>ml</i>	Dearth, Arthur R.	678
1891 <i>l</i>	Armstrong, George L.	673	1862	DeForest, Heman P.	569
1876 <i>d</i>	Atkins, Doane R.	703	1909 <i>s</i>	Dreyfus, Emanuel L.	701
1840	Attwood, Garwood H.	531	1868	Durant, William	595
1880	Barnes, William D.	618	1869	Eno, John C.	596
1864	Barnett, William E.	575	1879 <i>d</i>	Ernst, Frederick W.	706
1888 <i>m</i>	Beach, Edward C.	661	1884	Evarts, Maxwell	629
1900	Bell, Allister M.	467	1864 <i>s</i>	Farnsworth, Frederick	682
1874	Benton, Charles W.	608	1903 <i>m</i>	Ferris, Cleveland	663
1862	Blatchley, Samuel R.	565	1892	Finlay, Percy	638
1887	Bonar, Allan B.	633	1862	Freeman, Harrison B.	570
1851	Brooks, John B.	540	1893	Gardiner, Thomas A.	638
1867	Brooks, Joseph J.	591	1865	Gilbert, Lyman D.	584
1883 <i>l</i>	Brown, Charles W.	672	1893 <i>l</i>	Gilpin, Bernard	674
1874	Brown, George S.	609	1845	Goddard, George W.	533
1856	Brown, Henry B.	552	1869	Grant, John C.	597
1856	Brown, Theron	554	1899	Hall, Francis J.	645
1864 <i>s</i>	Brownfield, Robert L.	681	1849	Hanes, John L.	537
1867	Bruce, Wallace	592	1895	Harris, Francis J.	641
1864 <i>m</i>	Brundage, John D.	658	1862 <i>m</i>	Hassard, Robert G.	657
1843	Bryan, George A.	532	1871	Hazard, William T.	602
1875 <i>d</i>	Büttner, Andrew L.	703	1887	Hinkle, Charles M.	634
1868	Burns, Joseph S.	594	1903 <i>s</i>	Hoadley, Charles B.	695
1895	Burns, Ralph H.	639	1854	Howland, Henry E.	545
1909 <i>s</i>	Burr, Julian P.	700	1874	Jenkins, Frank	610
1900	Campbell, John H.	648	1851	Jenkins, Jonathan L.	540
1908	Catlin, Reginald W.	652	1876 <i>m</i>	Johnson, Laban H.	661
1902	Chamberlin, Harry B.	649	1859 <i>l</i>	Johnson, Richard Z.	667
1901	Chamberlin, John B.	649	1853	Johnston, J. Stoddard	542
1890 <i>d</i>	Chapin, Robert C.	707	1875	Jones, Dwight A.	611
1903 <i>s</i>	Chatfield, George F.	695	1895	Jordan, Isaac M.	641
1910	Chesley, Erford W.	654	1898 <i>s</i>	Kelley, Paul D.	694
1895	Cheyney, Charles B.	640	1858	Kellogg, Chauncey S.	556
1866	Clay, Cassius M.	589			
1860	Clay, Joseph	558			
1862	Coe, Edward B.	566			

Class		Page	Class		Page
1872	Kendrick, Greene	603	1902	Pickands, Jay M.	650
1880	King, Preston	618	1888	Pond, Edward	636
1860	Kingsbury, Oliver A.	559	1869 <i>s</i>	Pope, Charles H.	683
1865	Kittredge, Francis W.	585	1904 <i>d</i>	Porter, George E.	709
1860	Kittredge, Josiah E.	560	1861 <i>m</i>	Porter, Horace P.	657
			1876	Porter, John	612
1886	Lambert, Elliot C.	632	1880	Porter, John B.	621
1864	Lanman, Joseph	577	1905 <i>m</i>	Pratt, Charles R.	664
1871 <i>m</i>	Lauder, Robert	660	1883 <i>s</i>	Pratt, David M.	688
1866 <i>l</i>	Lippitt, Andrew C.	668			
1864	Lyman, David B.	578	1902	Rand, Laurance B.	651
			1906 <i>s</i>	Rathborne, Joseph C.	698
1893 <i>l</i>	McCall, James S.	675	1883	Read, David F.	628
1881	McDonald, Richard H.	623	1869	Rhame, Mitchell D.	598
1902	McDowell, Howard G.	650	1891	Rhodes, William C.	637
1874 <i>s</i>	McGrath, William	687	1849	Richards, Charles A. L.	537
1905 <i>s</i>	McLean, Alex. S.	696	1869	Richardson, Rufus B.	599
1898 <i>m</i>	Markoe, William W.	662	1862	Robert, John S.	571
1870 <i>s</i>	Marks, William D.	684	1863	Robinson, Henry P.	573
1899	Mason, Huntington	646	1864	Rockwood, Charles G.	581
1912 <i>l</i>	Mayer, Harry P.	677	1876	Rogers, George M.	613
1864	Merriam, George S.	580			
1883	Merrill, William H.	626	1886 <i>d</i>	Sandbrook, William	707
1888	Millard, Frank V.	635	1853 <i>m</i>	Sanford, Charles E.	655
1855	Miller, Alfred B.	548	1897	Sawyer, James P.	643
1847	Mills, Alfred	535	1893 <i>m</i>	Scharton, Martial A.	662
1855	Mills, John L.	549	1863	Sheldon, Edward P.	574
1865 <i>m</i>	Mitchell, William A.	659	1888 <i>s</i>	Shelton, Charles K.	689
1899 <i>d</i>	Moor, David Y.	708	1895 <i>s</i>	Sherman, Frederick D.	692
1871 <i>s</i>	Moore, Alfred L.	686	1858	Sleight, Brinley D.	556
1878 <i>s</i>	Moorhead, Frank T.	688	1867	Smith, Benjamin	593
1861	Morse, Leonard F.	563	1857 <i>m</i>	Smith, Ezra	656
1854 <i>s</i>	Mosman, Alonzo T.	680	1896 <i>dp</i>	Smith, Theodore L.	712
			1896 <i>s</i>	Smith, Theodore E.	693
1872 <i>l</i>	Newton, Henry G.	668	1887 <i>s</i>	Sperry, Erwin S.	689
1880	Nichols, Alfred B.	619	1876	Sterling, George L.	614
1883 <i>l</i>	Niles, William P.	673	1865	Stone, William	586
1880	Noyes, Edward P.	620	1870	Strong, Charles H.	601
			1902 <i>a</i>	Sumner, Edward A.	712
1872	Oakey, James	605			
1909 <i>a</i>	Okamoto, Kenzaburo	714	1853	Thomas, Charles L.	544
1905 <i>s</i>	Olds, Herbert V.	697	1874	Townsend, James M.	610
1909 <i>a</i>	Olmstead, Edgar H.	714	1862	Treadwell, Levi P.	572
			1903	Trenholm, Arsene L.	652
1881 <i>l</i>	Paige, Allan W.	671	1884	Trowbridge, Frank D.	630
1855	Palmer, Charles R.	550	1894 <i>l</i>	Tyner, Richard H.	676
1854	Palmer, William H.	547	1897	Tytus, Robb de P.	643
1883	Parrott, Joseph R.	626			
1868 <i>s</i>	Parshall, Lyman B.	683	1891 <i>l</i>	Uchida, S.	674
1861	Payson, Edward P.	564	1907 <i>s</i>	Upson, Clifford A.	699
1909	Perrin, John B.	653			

Class		Page	Class		Page
1897 <i>ml</i>	VanVleck, Charles A.	678	1895	Williams, John R.	642
1885	Vernon, Francis J.	631	1909 <i>for</i>	Williamson, A. W.	711
			1878 <i>d</i>	Willson, Theodore B.	704
1907 <i>s</i>	Wallace, Robert	700	1865	Witter, William C.	587
1860	Wheeler, Xenophon	561	1894 <i>s</i>	Wolodarsky, Meyer	691
1881	White, Henry C.	624	1871	Woodruff, Isaac O.	602
1905 <i>s</i>	Whittier, Richard C.	698	1879	Woodruff, Timothy L.	615
1876 <i>l</i>	Wilcox, Eljen K.	670			
1849	Willard, John	539	1902 <i>a</i>	Yamasaki, Kaiei	713
1864	Williams, Job	583	1911 <i>d</i>	Yearwood, Christ'r H.	710

725

OBITUARY RECORD

OF

GRADUATES OF YALE UNIVERSITY

Deceased during the year ending

JULY 1, 1915,

INCLUDING THE RECORD OF A FEW WHO DIED PREVIOUSLY
HITHERTO UNREPORTED

[No. 5 of the Sixth Printed Series, and No. 74 of the whole Record. The
present Series consists of five numbers.]

727

OBITUARY RECORD

OF

GRADUATES OF YALE UNIVERSITY

Deceased during the year ending

JULY 1, 1915,

Including the Record of a few who died previously, hitherto unreported
[No. 5 of the Sixth Printed Series, and No. 74 of the whole Record.
The present Series consists of five numbers.]

YALE COLLEGE

(ACADEMICAL DEPARTMENT)

Stephen Cummins Upson, B.A. 1841

Born November 9, 1823, in Lexington, Ga.

Died May 31, 1914, in Athens, Ga.

Stephen Cummins Upson, youngest and last surviving member of the Class, was born at Lexington, Ga., November 9, 1823. He was the youngest son of Stephen Upson (B.A. Yale 1804), who became an advocate of high reputation in Georgia, grandson of Captain Benjamin Upson, of Waterbury, Conn., and descended in the sixth generation from Stephen Upson, the original planter. His mother was Hannah, youngest of the six daughters of Rev. Francis Cummins, D.D., who was long a distinguished Presbyterian minister in the South.

He was prepared for college at Flushing Institute, Flushing, N. Y., but as he had not completed his fourteenth year he did not enter college at the beginning of Freshman year, but joined his Class the following January.

After graduation he spent the year 1843-44 studying medicine with Dr. Willard Parker (B.A. Harvard 1826) in New York, and then read law with Chief Justice Joseph

H. Lumpkin of Georgia. Sailing in July, 1847, he spent a year in France attending the University of Paris, but on account of the French Revolution and the death of a member of his family he then returned home, and practiced law for several years in Lexington. About 1854 he removed to New York City and resided there or in the vicinity until about 1880, when he returned to Lexington. In 1885 he removed with his family to Athens, Ga., which had since been his home.

He read widely in Latin, German, and French, as well as English, and had an unusual memory. His life was spent mostly in the quiet of his own home, and with physical powers unimpaired and mind clear and active he was able to continue his customary occupations to its close. He died of pneumonia at his home in Athens, May 31, 1914. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Upson married Matilda, daughter of James and Matilda (Leigh) Sanson, and had three sons and three daughters. Mrs. Upson and all their children survive him. His son, Francis Lewis, received the degree of Bachelor of Engineering from the University of Georgia in 1884, Stephen C., the degree of Bachelor of Arts there in 1890, and Edward L. was a student in the same university. The daughters are Esther A., Emily, and Serena. A brother, Francis L. (B.A. Union 1832), attended the Yale School of Law, and died in 1894.

Augustus Smith, B.A. 1842

Born January 29, 1816, in Washington, Conn.

Died July 27, 1914, in Washington, D. C.

Augustus Smith, son of Captain Amos Smith and Eunice (Clark) Smith, was born in Washington, Conn., on January 29, 1816.

The first year after graduation he spent in teaching in his native town, but in 1843 he returned to Yale, where he studied in the Theological Department for two years. After another year of teaching, he entered Andover Theological Seminary, from which he was graduated in 1847.

During the winter of 1847-48 he taught in Manchester, Conn., after which he preached for six months in Bethany,

that state. He returned to Andover, Mass., in the spring of 1849, and spent the summer at the seminary, preaching at the same time in the vicinity. Late in the same year Mr. Smith commenced preaching in the New Hartford (Conn.) South Congregational Church, where he remained for about a year and a half. After this he lived in Washington, Conn., occasionally preaching, although he was never ordained, teaching music in the winter, and spending his summers in farming.

In the fall of 1868 he removed to Washington, D. C., there entering the employ of the Internal Revenue Bureau of the Treasury Department, where the tables for container capacity which he worked out are still in use. At the time of his retirement about four years ago, when the condition of his health compelled him to give up all activities, he was the oldest employee in the Government Civil Service.

He had been a conductor of oratorio music, and at one time was in charge of the choir and music at the First Presbyterian Church in Washington. He was long a member of the First Congregational Church of that city, belonging to the Business Men's Bible Class. He had never married, and for some time had made his home with a nephew.

Mr. Smith died in Washington, D. C., on July 27, 1914, from infirmities incident to his advanced years. His body was taken to Washington, Conn., for interment. A brother, Ebenezer Clark Smith, graduated from the College in 1836.

George Edwards Hill, B.A. 1846

Born November 3, 1824, in Boston, Mass.

Died March 5, 1915, in Indianapolis, Ind.

George Edwards Hill was born in Boston, Mass., on November 3, 1824, the son of Henry Hill, for thirty-two years (1822-54) treasurer of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. His mother was Laura, daughter of Rev. David Porter, D.D. (B.A. Dartmouth 1784). He was prepared for college at Phillips Academy at Andover, and entered Yale with the Class of 1845, joining the Class with which he was graduated in September, 1843.

The two years following his graduation were spent in the study of theology at the Andover Theological Seminary, after which he returned to New Haven to complete his studies at Yale. He was licensed to preach in 1849, and in June, 1851, was ordained first pastor of the Congregational Church at North Manchester, Conn., where he remained for nearly two years. He then traveled in Europe and the Orient, in company with his classmate, Chester N. Righter, and Dr. Samuel I. Prime of the *New York Observer*. For this paper he wrote frequent letters of travel during the year 1854.

Mr. Hill was installed at Sheffield, Mass., on May 6, 1855, and after eight years' service there, accepted a call to the Edwards Church in Saxonville, Mass. He held that charge until March 1, 1870, when he removed to Southport, Conn. During his pastorate in that town, a new church edifice was built. In 1877 he entered the service of the American Missionary Association at Marion, Ala., with which he was connected for the next two years. His last two pastorates were at Pittsfield, N. H., and Atkinson Depot, near Haverhill, Mass. During the years of his ministry two hundred and eighty-nine persons were received on profession of faith into his churches.

He had written articles for the *Congregationalist* and other publications, and had published a few sermons and reports.

In the summer of 1914 Mr. Hill had a fall, breaking his right arm and injuring his shoulder and head, but he recovered quickly in spite of his advanced age. His strength had been failing gradually, however, and he died on March 5, 1915, at his home in Indianapolis, Ind., where he had lived since 1892. Burial was in Forest Hills Cemetery, Boston.

He was married on November 19, 1850, to Julia Webster, daughter of Chauncey Allen Goodrich (B.A. 1810), for many years a professor at Yale, and Julia Frances (Webster) Goodrich. Mrs. Hill, who was the granddaughter of Noah Webster (B.A. 1778) and the sister of Chauncey Goodrich (B.A. 1837) and William Henry Goodrich (B.A. 1843), died on October 14, 1851, and on May 1, 1855, Mr. Hill was married in Exeter, N. H., to Emily, daughter of John T. and Sarah (Folsom) Gordon, who survives him.

There were three children by this marriage,—Henry Gordon, Laura Porter, and Bessie Goodrich,— all of whom are now living.

Henry Barton Chapin, B.A. 1847

Born September 14, 1827, in Rochester, N. Y.

Died July 7, 1914, in White Plains, N. Y.

Henry Barton Chapin, son of Moses Chapin (B.A. 1811), was born on September 14, 1827, in Rochester, N. Y., where he was prepared for Yale at the Rochester Collegiate Institute. His mother was Lucy Terry, daughter of William and Mehitabel (Terry) Barton, and widow of Simeon Terry Kibbe (B.A. 1815). In college he was a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

After graduation he was engaged in teaching until 1851, when he entered the Union Theological Seminary in New York City. He studied at the Princeton Theological Seminary from 1852 to 1854, being licensed to preach by the Presbytery of New York in 1853, and ordained a year later. The next two years were spent in mission work in New York City, in connection with the University Place Presbyterian Church. He held the pastorate of the Second Presbyterian Church of Steubenville, Ohio, from October, 1856, until November, 1858, and that of the Third Church at Trenton, N. J., for the following seven years.

During the year 1866 he was associate principal of the Edgehill School at Princeton, N. J., and the next year he became proprietor and principal of the Collegiate School in New York City, founded in 1820 by Mr. William Forrest. The name of this school was later changed to the Chapin Collegiate School, and Dr. Chapin continued his work there until his retirement in 1903. Besides his work in the educational field, he had frequently supplied the pulpits of churches in New York and its vicinity.

In 1868 he received the honorary degree of Doctor of Philosophy at Princeton, and in 1891 the degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him by the same university. Since 1871 he had been recording secretary of the United States Evangelical Alliance, and he served as a delegate to the Jubilee Conference of the World's Evangelical Alliance

in 1896. For thirty years he acted as chaplain of the Society of the Cincinnati in the State of Rhode Island, of which he was an hereditary member as the lineal representative of his great-grandfather, Colonel William Barton, an officer of the Rhode Island Continental Line in the Revolutionary War, and in 1905 he became chaplain general of the National Society of the Cincinnati. He had also been chaplain of the Presbyterian Home for Aged Women in New York City, and was a member of the Sons of the Revolution. Since the death of William Peet in 1895 he had been Secretary of the Class of 1847 at Yale. He acted as financial agent of Princeton Seminary from January to September, 1867.

Dr. Chapin died, from a complication of diseases, at his summer home in White Plains, N. Y., on July 7, 1914. Burial was at Kensico, N. Y. A service in his memory was held in the chapel of the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church in New York City on October 29.

He was married on February 22, 1854, to Harriet Ann, daughter of Charles and Ann (Hannah) Smith of New York City. Mrs. Chapin died on March 15, 1914. Dr. Chapin is survived by his five sons: Rev. Charles Brookes Chapin, D.D. (B.A. Princeton 1876); Dr. Henry Dwight Chapin (B.S. Princeton 1877, M.D. Columbia 1881); William Barton Chapin; Robert Smith Chapin, and Louis Ward Chapin. Professor Charles H. Smith (B.A. 1865) is a nephew of Dr. Chapin.

Edward Shaw, B.A. 1847

Born October 8, 1824, in Attleboro, Mass.
Died September 26, 1914, in Washington, D. C.

Edward Shaw was born in Attleboro, Mass., on October 8, 1824, being one of the three children of Daniel Shaw, 3d, a sea captain, who served as a private in a Massachusetts regiment in the War of 1812, and Salona Perry (Wilmarth) Shaw. After receiving his early education in his native town, he entered Phillips Academy at Andover, whence he came to Yale in 1843. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

After graduation he taught school in Attleboro and also in Haddam, Conn., for about five years, and then went to

Washington, D. C., where he had since made his home. During the summer of 1853 he was for a time the sole telegraphic correspondent of the Associated Press. In August of that year he took up his work as an assistant examiner in the Patent Office, a position which he held until the outbreak of the Civil War, when much of the work of the office was temporarily suspended. During the war he was detailed to reportorial duty. He received an appointment in the War Department as a hospital steward in 1867, and as such performed clerical duty in the surgeon general's office until September, 1870, when he was honorably discharged. From that time until July 15, 1908, when a serious illness caused him to resign, he served as librarian in the office of the surgeon general.

He was a member of the Association of the Oldest Inhabitants of the District of Columbia and a charter member of the Young Men's Christian Association of Washington. For many years he attended the First Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Shaw died on September 26, 1914, at his home in Washington, from a valvular disease of the heart from which he had suffered for five years. The burial was in Rock Creek Cemetery, Washington. He was unmarried.

Richard Gleason Greene, B.A. 1849

Born June 29, 1829, in East Haddam, Conn.

Died July 7, 1914, in New York City

Richard Gleason Greene was born in East Haddam, Conn., on June 29, 1829, the son of Richard William and Charlotte (Gleason) Greene, and received his early education in the schools of Philadelphia, Pa. He entered Yale with the Class of 1849, but left in January of his Freshman year on account of the death of his father. In 1873 the honorary degree of M.A. was conferred upon him by the University, and he was at that time enrolled with his Class. His father, who was also given an honorary M.A. by Yale, was widely known as a teacher and author of school books on grammar, arithmetic, and algebra.

For about three years after leaving college Mr. Greene was engaged in teaching, after which he studied at Amherst College for about a year. In 1850 he entered Andover

Theological Seminary, graduating from that institution three years later.

During 1853-54 he was acting pastor of the First Congregational Church in Springfield, Ohio, and he then served for two years as acting pastor of the Eastern Congregational Church in New York City. His ordination took place in 1856, and during the following year he held the pastorate of Plymouth Church at Adrian, Mich. His next charge (from 1858 to 1860) was in East Cambridge, Mass., and for the two years following he served a church in Brighton, Mass. The next three years were spent in Brooklyn, N. Y., as acting pastor of Bedford Church, and in 1865 he went to Orange, N. J., to supply the Orange Valley Congregational Church. From 1866 to 1874 he held the pastorate of the North Church, Springfield, Mass., after which he served for fourteen years as pastor of Trinity Church in East Orange, N. J.

Since 1890 he had been engaged in literary work, having edited the "Library of Universal Knowledge," "International Cyclopædia" (first edition), and the "Columbian Cyclopædia," the last-named including a dictionary. He had written a number of reviews of theological and philosophical works for periodicals. In 1877 he published "Glimpses of the Coming" (the second coming of Christ). An election sermon, entitled "Christianity a National Law," which he preached in Boston on January 7, 1874, before the executive and legislative bodies of the government of Massachusetts, was later published by the state. In 1883 he delivered in the New Jersey State House at Trenton "An Address on the Four-hundredth Anniversary of the Birthday of Martin Luther,"—one of several addresses assigned to representatives of different denominations.

Mr. Greene died on July 7, 1914, in New York City, his last illness being caused by congestion of the lungs.

He was married on October 1, 1856, to Augusta, daughter of Ferdinand W. Ostrander, M.D., and Sarah Ann (Wright) Ostrander of Brooklyn, N. Y., whose death occurred about a month before his own. Three children were born to them, a daughter, Adele, and a son, Ernest, surviving.

Stephen Adams, B.A. 1850

Born February 28, 1829, in Fulton, N. Y.
Died March 21, 1915, in Lynchburg, Va.

Stephen Adams was born in Fulton, N. Y., on February 28, 1829, the son of John Lawson and Hannah (Russell) Adams, and before coming to Yale, which he entered in September, 1847, as a member of the Class of 1849, he attended the academy at Albany, N. Y., and also studied for a time in New York City. He interrupted his course at Yale during 1848, but in the second term of Junior year joined the Class of 1850, with which he was graduated.

The first few months after leaving college were spent in teaching at a private school in Amherst County, Va., his family having removed to that state while he was in college. He was then for a brief period engaged in engineering with the James River & Kanawha Company, after which he spent some time in the study of law in the office of Mr. Robert J. Davis in Lynchburg, Va. Mr. Adams taught for the next three years, at first as principal of Elon Academy in Amherst, and then for two years as a tutor in a private family.

In the fall of 1855 he was admitted to the bar in Lynchburg, and from that time until the outbreak of the Civil War he practiced in Raleigh, Logan, and the adjoining counties, in partnership with Mr. Evermont Ward. He was one of the first to enlist for the Confederate service in that section, and, being chosen captain of a volunteer regiment formed at that time, he served in the field until the battle of Winchester in September, 1864, when he was desperately wounded while commanding the Thirtieth Virginia Battalion, and was taken prisoner.

After the war he settled in Lynchburg, continuing in practice there until his retirement in 1908. In 1879 and 1880 he represented Campbell County in the House of Delegates of Virginia, and for seven years he served as judge of the court of that county. He was a member of the Court Street Methodist Church of Lynchburg.

Mr. Adams had been in poor health for several years, but his death, which occurred at his home in Lynchburg, March 21, 1915, was very sudden, heart failure being the

immediate cause. Interment was in Spring Hill Cemetery in Lynchburg.

On April 26, 1854, he was married to Emma Camm, daughter of William L. and Mary (Camm) Saunders of Lynchburg, who survives him. Of their six children, four are living: John Lawson; William Saunders; Peter O., and Emma. The other two,—Stephen and Benjamin Donald,—died in 1862 and 1872, respectively.

David Huntington Bolles, B.A. 1850

Born December 18, 1829, in Clinton, Conn.

Died February 12, 1915, in Elmira, N. Y.

David Huntington Bolles, son of Asa Moore and Elizabeth (Rutty) Bolles, was born in Clinton, Conn., on December 18, 1829. His father, a graduate of Brown University in 1823, practiced as a lawyer in Connecticut, and made frequent contributions to the press. His great-grandfather was Rev. Eliphalet Huntington, a graduate of the College in 1759, and he was a descendant of John Eliot, the "Apostle to the Indians." He entered Yale from Jamestown, N. Y.

After graduation he studied law in the office of Angell & Company in Ellicottville, N. Y., and after his admission to the bar in April, 1853, practiced for some time in that place. He removed to Olean, N. Y., about 1860, there forming a law partnership with the late Charles S. Cary. Later he had at different times as partners in that town, Messrs. Enos C. Brooks, Charles P. Moulton, and James H. Waring. In 1904 Mr. Bolles formed a partnership with Mr. A. L. Elliott at Friendship, N. Y., where he practiced under the firm name of Elliott & Bolles until his retirement in 1908.

He belonged to St. Stephen's Protestant Episcopal Church of Olean. For a number of years he was a leading editorial writer for the *Olean Times*. In 1863 he was elected to the judgeship of Cattaraugus County, N. Y., and some years later was appointed to fill an unexpired term in the Superior Court of the state.

In recent years his home had been in Elmira, N. Y., where he died on February 12, 1915. His death, which occurred after an illness of sixteen months, was due to infirmities incident to his age.

Mr. Bolles was married on November 14, 1855, to Mrs. Eglantine E. Moulton, by whom he had two sons: Asa M., who died in childhood, and John Huntington, whose death occurred about 1903. Mrs. Bolles died in 1890, and on January 29, 1892, he was married in Olean to L. Adele, daughter of Rodney M. and Amanda (Hull) Willis, who survives him. There were no children by this marriage.

James Edward Estabrook, B.A. 1851

Born October 29, 1829, in Worcester, Mass.

Died March 11, 1915, in Worcester, Mass.

James Edward Estabrook, son of James Estabrook, at one time collector of the port of Boston, and Almira (Read) Estabrook, was born on October 29, 1829, in Worcester, Mass., being prepared for college in the high school in that place. The American line of the family began with Rev. Joseph Estabrook, born in Enfield, England, who came to Concord, Mass., in 1660, and was graduated from Harvard in 1664. His grandson, Hobart Estabrook, took his B.A. at Yale in 1736. James E. Estabrook was awarded a Berkeley premium for excellence in Latin composition in his Freshman year at Yale.

After graduating in 1851 he traveled extensively in the South and West. Upon his return he entered the Harvard Law School, and after studying there for a time, began the practice of law in Worcester, where for several years he was associated with Dwight Foster (B.A. 1848), later a justice of the Massachusetts Supreme Court.

When the Civil War broke out he enlisted, and was first appointed upon the staff of General Devens, and later served upon the staff of General Butler. In 1862 he was compelled by illness to resign from active service, and returned to Worcester.

At the close of the war he entered politics, soon becoming one of the most influential Democrats in Central Massachusetts; he had at different times served as chairman of the City, County and State Democratic committees, was for twenty years a delegate to the National Democratic conventions, had served in the state legislature, and during President Cleveland's administrations was postmaster of the

city of Worcester. Mr. Estabrook had also acted as president of the City Council, and had been a member of the School Board and a director of the Free Public Library of Worcester. He had never married. One of his nieces is the wife of Arthur W. Ewell (B.A. 1897, Ph.D. 1899).

Mr. Estabrook died on March 11, 1915, in the house which had been his home for sixty years. His death was due to diabetes and complications incident to his advanced age. Interment was in the Rural Cemetery in Worcester. Although he had been a great physical sufferer for years, his infirmities preventing an active life, his mental faculties and memory were unimpaired to within a few days of his death. For the past twenty years he had spent his time among the books of his extensive library.

Joel Foote Bingham, B.A. 1852

Born October 11, 1827, in Andover, Conn.
Died October 18, 1914, in Hartford, Conn.

Joel Foote Bingham was born in Andover, Conn., on October 11, 1827, the son of Cyrus and Abigail (Foote) Bingham. He prepared for Yale at home, and in college was awarded several Berkeley premiums for excellence in Latin composition, as well as a number of other prizes, was valedictorian of his Class and a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

After graduating from Yale he went to New York City, where he became head master of a high school for boys at the Bible House, at the same time attending Union Theological Seminary. In 1855 he was licensed to preach, being ordained to the Congregational ministry in June of the following year. From 1858 to 1860 he held a pastorate in Goshen, Conn., and then went to Cleveland, Ohio, where he preached at the Second Presbyterian Church for about a year, later removing to Buffalo, N. Y. From there he went to Augusta, Maine, where he was pastor of the South Congregational Church from 1867 to 1871.

In that year he was ordained to the priesthood of the Protestant Episcopal Church, soon becoming rector of a church in New Haven, Conn. From 1872 to 1875 he was located in Portsmouth, N. H., and for the next four years in Waterbury, Conn., as rector of St. James' Church.

Upon the conclusion of his service in that parish, he retired from the active ministry to enter literary work, although for two years (1888-90), he was acting rector of St. James' Church in New London.

He was the author of several books, including a number of translations, one being a translation in decasyllabic English verse of Silvio Pellico's drama "Francesca da Rimini." In the "Library of the World's Best Literature," edited by Charles Dudley Warner, the article on Pellico, as well as those on Massillon, Petrarch, and Tasso, was written by Mr. Bingham. He had also published numerous sermons and articles, and had contributed extensively to magazines. He had spent much time abroad, and throughout his life had devoted himself to the study of foreign languages, giving especial attention to Italian, and he had become known as one of the most distinguished Italian scholars in this country. For ten years he served as lecturer on Italian literature at Trinity College, from which institution he received the honorary degree of L.H.D. in 1898. Western Reserve University conferred the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity upon him in 1869.

Dr. Bingham died on October 18, 1914, at his home in Hartford, Conn., where he had lived since 1880, death following an apoplectic stroke several days before, from which he had not regained consciousness. Burial was in the family plot in the cemetery at Andover.

He was married in Hartford on July 14, 1857, to Susan Elizabeth, daughter of Henry Johnson and Elizabeth Ives (Deming) Grew of Philadelphia, Pa. Mrs. Bingham died in Hartford on August 20, 1908. They had two sons,—Theodore Alfred (B.A. 1876) and Howard Henry Charles (B.A. Harvard 1887),—both of whom survive.

Henry Silliman Bennett, B.A. 1853

Born March 7, 1832, in New York City
Died March 24, 1915, in Petersham, Mass.

Henry Silliman Bennett was born in New York City on March 7, 1832, the son of Henry Bennett, who was first president of the New York Bible Society, an office he held until his death, and Mary Emily (Martin) Bennett. He

received his preparatory training at Penn Yan, N. Y., and first entered Yale in 1848, spending two years with the Class of 1852, and then, after a year's absence, joined the Class of 1853, with which he was graduated.

After graduation he taught for a time at the school for orphans conducted by Mr. Leake Watts in New York City, but later began the study of law in that city. In 1858, after spending a year in European travel, he entered upon the practice of his profession in New York, being principally engaged as a corporation lawyer.

He retired about twelve years ago, and for some time past had made his home on "Deer Farm" in Petersham, Mass., which he had purchased in 1892, and where he died on March 24, 1915, following a general breaking down in health due to old age. He was buried in the East Cemetery at Petersham.

Mr. Bennett had devoted much time to literary pursuits, being the owner of a library of three thousand volumes, and had frequently contributed to the newspapers and to magazines.

On June 8, 1870, he married Maria Conrey, daughter of Ashbel Greene and Lucy (Bainbridge) Jaudon of New York City, and granddaughter of Commodore William Bainbridge, who took a prominent part in the War of 1812. Mrs. Bennett died on December 10, 1896. They had three children,—Harry Martin, Bainbridge Jaudon, and Mary Emily,—all of whom survive. The older son took a special course in the Scientific School during 1894-95, while the younger is a non-graduate member of the Class of 1896 in the School of Law.

Edward Harland, B.A. 1853

Born June 24, 1832, in Norwich, Conn.
Died March 9, 1915, in Norwich, Conn.

Edward Harland, son of Henry and Abby Leffingwell (Hyde) Harland, was born in Norwich, Conn., on June 24, 1832, and received his early education at the academy in that town. His maternal ancestors were among the founders of the town of Norwich, two hundred and fifty years ago, and his grandfather, Thomas Harland, settled there

in 1773, having come to this country from London, England, shortly before.

After graduation he studied law for two years in Norwich with John Turner Wait (Hon. M.A. 1871), being admitted to the bar of New London County in 1855. He continued in practice until the outbreak of the Civil War, when he recruited a company of volunteers for three months' service and was elected and commissioned captain in Company D of the Third Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers. He was mustered out of service with his regiment on August 12, 1861, but shortly afterwards was commissioned lieutenant colonel of the Sixth Connecticut Volunteers. He joined the Eighth Connecticut Volunteers in September, 1861, being mustered into its service as colonel early the next month. In the spring of 1862 he suffered a severe attack of typhoid fever, but was with his company as it moved northward during the summer, being in command at the battle of Antietam. He was appointed brigadier general in November, 1862, and continued in service until the close of the war, when he returned to Norwich, and resumed the practice of law.

General Harland was twice elected to the Connecticut House of Representatives—in 1868 and 1878; was a state senator, president of the Senate *pro tempore* and a Fellow of Yale College *ex officio* in 1870. He was judge of probate for the district of Norwich from 1872 to 1876, and during 1879-80 served as adjutant general of the state of Connecticut. From 1883 until his resignation two or three years ago he was a member of the State Board of Pardons.

In 1875 General Harland was chosen a director of the Chelsea Savings Bank of Norwich, fifteen years later being made president, an office which he filled until his death. He had also served as president of the Aspinook Company of Jewett City, Conn. He was one of the incorporators of the W. W. Backus Hospital, serving as the first president of its board of trustees, and he belonged to the Century Club of New York City and the New England Society.

Although his health had been gradually failing for several years, his death, which was due to bronchitis and asthma, occurred March 9, 1915, after an illness of only four days, in Norwich, at the family homestead, where he had always

lived. Burial was in the Yantic Cemetery in that town. General Harland had never married, and was the last survivor of his family.

Charles Henry Leeds, B.A. 1854

Born January 9, 1834, in New York City
Died November 6, 1914, in Atlantic City, N. J.

Charles Henry Leeds was born in New York City on January 9, 1834, the son of Samuel and Mary Warren (Mellen) Leeds, and was fitted for college at Phillips Academy in Andover, Mass. Through his father he was descended from Richard Leeds, who sailed from Great Yarmouth, England, in 1637, and settled in Dorchester, Mass. His mother was the daughter of William H. Mellen, whose father, James Mellen, was an officer in the Revolutionary War.

For thirty years he was engaged in mercantile business in New York City. In 1883 he removed to Stamford, Conn., where he had since taken a very active interest in civic and philanthropic affairs. He was elected the first mayor of the city in 1894, but at the close of his term declined renomination, and retired to private life. He had taken an active part in the management of the Stamford Hospital and Children's Home, and had served as a trustee and treasurer of the Stamford Presbyterian Church. From 1884, when he gave up his business interests in New York City, until 1888 he was secretary of the Stationers' Board of Trade of New York City. He had been Secretary of his Class at Yale since graduation.

He was married on December 21, 1865, to Sarah Perley, daughter of William Gage and Sarah (Perley) Lambert, and sister of his classmate, Dr. Edward W. Lambert, and of Dr. Alfred Lambert (B.A. 1843). They had seven children,—five sons and two daughters: Alfred (B.A. 1887); Edward Lambert (Ph.B. 1888); Norman (Ph.B. 1895); Arthur Russell (Ph.B. 1900); Ellen; Mary Warren (Mrs. Henry F. Devans), and Howard (died August 10, 1882).

Mr. Leeds died, from nephritis and arterio sclerosis, at Atlantic City, N. J., on November 6, 1914. A few hours after her husband's death, Mrs. Leeds fell, breaking her

hip, and lived but a few hours afterwards. She was buried beside Mr. Leeds in Woodlawn Cemetery, New York.

John Denison Champlin, B.A. 1856

Born January 29, 1834, in Stonington, Conn.

Died January 8, 1915, in New York City

John Denison Champlin, whose first ancestor in this country was Geoffrey Champlin, who settled in Aquidneck (now Rhode Island) in 1638, and whose descendants have taken a prominent part in the history of that state, was born in Stonington, Conn., on January 29, 1834. Christopher Champlin (B.A. 1810) was of the same family. John Champlin was the son of John Denison Champlin, an early constructor of railway lines in the West, and Sylvia (Bostwick) Champlin, and was a lineal descendant of Rev. James Noyes, who served on Yale's first board of trustees. Another ancestor was Captain George Denison, who fought under Cromwell at the Battle of Marston Moor, and who later became one of the most distinguished soldiers of Connecticut in her early settlement, being captain of the New London County forces in King Philip's War. His preparatory training was received at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven. In college he was a member of Brothers in Unity and the Ariel Boat Club.

After graduation he studied law with Gideon H. Hollister (B.A. 1840) in Litchfield, Conn., being admitted to the bar there in April, 1859. He soon removed to Milwaukee, Wis., where he practiced for a short time, after which he was located in New York City, as a member of the firm of Hollister, Cross & Champlin.

In December, 1860, he went to Louisiana, intending to practice in New Orleans, but soon after the outbreak of the Civil War he returned to the North. He became associate editor of the Bridgeport (Conn.) *Evening Standard* in the spring of 1864, and about a year later established the *Sentinel*, a Democratic weekly, in Litchfield, editing it until 1869, when he sold it and removed to New York City, where he had since been engaged in literary work.

For a time he was connected with Harper & Brothers, as superintendent of the school book department. He edited

"Fox's Mission to Russia" (compiled from the journal of J. E. Loubat) in 1873; in April of the same year he was chosen a member of the staff of revisers of Appleton's "American Cyclopædia," and for the next two years was one of the corps of editors, having special charge of the illustrations and maps. Later he assisted in editing an abridged edition of the same work. He was the author of numerous books for young people, including the well-known and widely used "Young Folks' Cyclopædia" series. With his cousin, Arthur E. Bostwick (B.A. 1881), he wrote "Young Folks' Cyclopædia of Games and Sports" (one of this series) in 1890. From 1881 to 1890 he was engaged as editor of Scribner's art encyclopædias. An account of his experiences on a coaching trip through southern England in 1884 as the guest of Andrew Carnegie, whose literary adviser he was for several years, was published two years later by the Scribner's, under the title: "Chronicle of the Coach: Charing Cross to Ilfracombe." During 1892-94 he was an associate editor of the "Standard Dictionary," and in 1893 he was one of the three writers (with Rossiter Johnson and George Cary Eggleston) selected by the Authors Club to edit "Liber Scriptorum," a unique volume containing contributions by more than a hundred members of the club, among them some of the most distinguished literary men in America and Europe. He was one of the writers selected to contribute copyrighted articles to the "Encyclopædia Britannica." He wrote the article on South College in William L. Kingsley's (B.A. 1843) sketch of the history of Yale College, and a chapter on the music of two centuries for the "Memorial History of New York," and for a number of years contributed the art article in Appleton's "Annual Cyclopædia." He had edited a group of the orations, addresses, and speeches of his classmate, Chauncey M. Depew, published in eight volumes in 1910, and two years later prepared "A Hundred Families of the Seventeenth Century in England and New England," which remains unpublished. The *Forum* and the *Popular Science Monthly*, as well as numerous other periodicals, had received many contributions from his pen.

He belonged to the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society and the New England Historical Society, as well as to a number of foreign genealogical societies,

and was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church. He also belonged to the Authors Club, the Barnard Club, and the Century Association, and was a founder of the Aldine Club. In 1866 he was a candidate for the Connecticut Senate on the Democratic ticket. He received the degree of M.A. from Yale in that year.

Mr. Champlin died suddenly, from cerebral hemorrhage, at his home in New York City on January 8, 1915. His body was taken to Litchfield, Conn., for burial.

His marriage took place in that town on October 8, 1873, to Franka Eliza, daughter of the late Captain George Muzallah Colvocoresses of the United States Navy and Eliza Freelon (Halsey) Colvocoresses, and sister of the present Admiral George P. Colvocoresses, whose son, George M. Colvocoresses, graduated at Yale in 1900. Mrs. Champlin survives him with their son, John Denison Champlin, Jr., a non-graduate member of the Class of 1897 S.

Wyllys Seymour King, B.A. 1856

Born December 15, 1834, in St. Louis, Mo.

Died June 17, 1914, in Bay View, Mich.

Wyllys Seymour King was born in St. Louis, Mo., on December 15, 1834, the son of Wyllys and Eliza Ann (Smith) King, and received his preparation for college at Wyman's Classical School in his native town. Entering Yale in 1851, he joined the Class of 1856 in Sophomore year.

The four years immediately following graduation he spent in the wholesale dry goods business with his father's firm of Wyllys King & Company in St. Louis. In March, 1860, he became connected with the Insurance Department of Missouri as an accountant and examiner, later holding the position of actuary. From 1883 to 1907 he was in the employ of the American Manufacturing Company.

Mr. King died, from arterio sclerosis, in Bay View, Mich., on June 17, 1914. Burial was in Bellefontaine Cemetery, St. Louis.

His marriage took place on October 18, 1865, to Lucy, daughter of James and Katherine (Hathaway) Graham of St. Louis, who survives him. Eight children were born to them: Katherine Graham; Wyllys; Caroline Grier (Mrs.

Arthur B. Ambler); Henry Graham (died October 29, 1875); Edward Charles; Lucy Graham (Mrs. John Jay Hamilton); Robert Grier (died March 17, 1886), and Benjamin Arthur.

Samuel Lyman Pinneo, B.A. 1856

Born September 21, 1835, in Goshen, Conn.

Died April 3, 1915, in Newark, N. J.

Samuel Lyman Pinneo was born in Goshen, Conn., September 21, 1835, his parents being James B. and Eliza (Lyman) Pinneo. He entered Yale in 1852 from Newark, N. J.

He had decided to prepare for the ministry, and after spending a short time in the West directly after graduation, and teaching for a brief period in Newark, N. J., he entered Union Theological Seminary in the autumn of 1857. Leaving there the next spring, he went abroad, and traveled in Europe, Egypt, and the Orient for about six months. Upon his return to this country, he resumed his theological studies, but was compelled to discontinue them after a short time, on account of poor health. In 1860 he went to St. Louis, Mo., where he was for a time connected with the wholesale sugar and tea house of Smith, Wood & Company. While in Missouri he had also turned his attention to farming to a slight extent.

In 1872 he became engaged in the jewelry manufacturing business in Newark (having also an office in New York City), as a member of the firm of Coe, Pinneo & Stevens; upon the deaths of his partners some years ago, he assumed their interests for a time, but eventually sold the business. His home for many years had been in Newark, and he died in that city on April 3, 1915.

Mr. Pinneo was married in New Haven, Conn., on November 26, 1861, to Mary Juliette, daughter of Rev. Chauncey Wilcox (B.A. 1824) and Sarah A. (Cooke) Wilcox, and sister of his classmate, Timothy Keeler Wilcox. Mrs. Pinneo died in August, 1879. Three children were born to them: Eliza Lyman, who married Rev. Dr. Henry Woodward Hulbert, a graduate of Middlebury College in 1879 and of Union Theological Seminary in 1885; Frank Wilcox, who graduated from the College of Physicians and

Surgeons in 1901, and James Beza. The younger son died on March 13, 1899, and the daughter on June 9, 1905.

George Robert Marble, B.A. 1858

Born December 17, 1831, in Winchester, N. H.

Died April 24, 1915, in Oshkosh, Wis.

George Robert Marble was born in Winchester, N. H., on December 17, 1831, being one of the eight children of Rev. Elias Marble, a Congregational minister, and Maria Bourn (Gifford) Marble. He was fitted for college under Mr. Cyrus Richards of Meriden, N. H., and in 1854 entered Yale, where he was a member of Brothers in Unity. He left during the third term of Freshman year, but on petition of his classmates he received the honorary degree of M.A. in 1866, and was then enrolled with his Class.

After leaving college he became a teacher, and for two years, beginning in August, 1864, he taught in a public school in East Boston, Mass. In March, 1866, he took a position as head master of the Chapman School in that town, where he continued until 1893.

His health failed in 1894, and since that time he had not been able to engage in any work. For the past ten years he had lived in Oshkosh, Wis., where he died April 24, 1915, his death resulting from a paralytic stroke suffered some time before. He was buried in Doty Cemetery, Oshkosh.

Mr. Marble was married in Chesterfield, N. H., on December 30, 1857, to Adele E., daughter of Colonel Ezra Titus and Electa (Kneeland) Titus, and sister of his classmate, Herbert Bradwell Titus. Their only son, Herbert B., died in infancy. Mrs. Marble's death occurred in Asheville, N. C., April 4, 1882.

Charles Hornblower Woodruff, B.A. 1858

Born October 1, 1836, in Newark, N. J.

Died May 4, 1915, in Litchfield, Conn.

Charles Hornblower Woodruff was born on October 1, 1836, in Newark, N. J., the son of Lewis Bartholomew Woodruff (B.A. 1830, LL.D. Columbia 1860). The latter's

parents were General Morris Woodruff, a descendant of Nathaniel Woodruff, one of the first settlers of the town of Litchfield, Conn., and of Matthew Woodruff, one of the eighty-four original proprietors of Farmington, and Candace, daughter of Lewis Catlin of Harwinton, Conn., one of whose ancestors was Thomas Catlin, an early settler of Hartford. His mother was Harriette Burnet, daughter of Chief Justice Joseph Coerten Hornblower of New Jersey and Mary (Burnet) Hornblower. He entered Yale from Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., and in college was a member of Linonia.

His preparation for the law, which he had decided to follow as a profession, was received at Harvard, where he spent the academic year of 1859-60, and at Columbia, from which he was graduated with the degree of LL.B. in 1861. He also received the honorary degree of M.A. from Yale in 1865.

He was admitted to the bar of New York in May, 1861, and after spending part of the following autumn in an office, began practice in New York City on January 1, 1862. For six years he was associated with his father and Charles F. Sanford (B.A. 1847), an uncle of his wife, subsequently judge of the Superior Court of New York, under the firm name of Sanford & Woodruff. Upon the withdrawal of the elder Woodruff, upon his appointment as a judge of the Court of Appeals of New York State, Mr. Edward Randolph Robinson joined the firm, which became Sanford, Robinson & Woodruff, and with which Mr. Woodruff continued until 1875. From that time he practiced independently until 1896; then with his son, Frederick, until 1902, when he retired.

He was until his death a member of the Bar Association in the City of New York, and belonged to the Society of the Cincinnati in New Jersey, the Society of Colonial Wars, the New England Society, and the Sons of the Revolution, all of the state of New York, being for many years on the board of managers of the latter organization. He was the first president of the Phillips Academy Alumni Association in New York, and had long served as an elder in the Collegiate Reformed Dutch Church of that city. He had traveled to quite an extent both in this country and abroad.

In recent years Mr. Woodruff had spent much of his time in Litchfield, Conn., where he had long had a summer home, and where his death occurred, from a cerebral hemorrhage, on May 4, 1915. Interment was in the East Cemetery in Litchfield.

His marriage took place on June 30, 1863, in New Haven, Conn., to Catherine Gertrude Laing, daughter of William Elihu and Margaret Louise (Craney) Sanford, who survives him with two of their sons: Lewis Bartholomew, a graduate of the College in 1890 and of the New York Law School in 1892, and Frederick Sanford, who took a B.A. at Yale in 1892. Their oldest son died at birth, and the deaths of the two youngest,—Charles Hornblower, Jr., who was a non-graduate member of the Class of 1896, and Edward Seymour, a graduate of the College in 1899 and of the School of Forestry in 1907,—occurred within a month of each other in 1909. Mr. Woodruff's brother, Morris, was a member of the Class of 1860, and the latter's two sons,—Morris and George W. L.,—also graduated from Yale, the former with the degree of B.A. in 1893 and the latter with that of Ph.B. in 1895.

Thomas Raynesford Lounsbury, B.A. 1859

Born January 1, 1838, in Ovid, N. Y.

Died April 9, 1915, in New Haven, Conn.

Thomas Raynesford Lounsbury was born on January 1, 1838, in Ovid, N. Y., the son of Rev. Thomas Lounsbury, a graduate of Union College in 1817, who was honored with the degree of D.D. by that college twenty-eight years later, and who was settled for more than thirty years over the Presbyterian Church in Ovid. His mother was Mary Janette, daughter of Major Peter Woodward (B.A. Harvard 1776, Hon. M.A. Yale 1871), who served in the War of the Revolution. He was descended from Rev. John Hart (B.A. 1703). In college, which he entered from Ovid Academy, he was awarded two prizes for English composition and a third prize in the Bishop prize debate in Sophomore year and a Townsend premium for English composition in Senior year, and received Oration appointments at Junior Exhibition and at Commencement, speaking

on both occasions, and acting as one of the managers for the former. He was a member of Linonia and Phi Beta Kappa, and served as an editor of the *Lit* in his final year.

In 1859, he went to New York City, and shortly accepted a position on the staff of Appleton's "New American Cyclopædia." He continued to write for that publication, chiefly in the department of biography, until the outbreak of the Civil War, when he enlisted in the One Hundred and Twenty-sixth New York Regiment as first lieutenant of Company C. In August, 1863, he was detailed to Elmira, N. Y., as adjutant of the Draft Rendevous, which subsequently was made also a depot for Confederate prisoners. He was mustered out of service in June, 1865, and after teaching Latin and Greek for some months at Lespinasse's French Institute at Washington Heights, he was engaged for two years as a tutor in a family at Milburn, N. J.

During this time he pursued his favorite studies in the English language and literature, and in January, 1870, he began his work at Yale as an instructor in English in the Sheffield Scientific School, at the beginning of the next academic year being appointed an instructor in the Graduate School, in the department of Germanic languages. He was raised to a professorship in English in the Scientific School in 1871, an appointment which he held until his retirement in 1906, when he was made professor emeritus. From 1873 to 1896 Professor Lounsbury served as librarian of the Scientific School, and for many years previous to 1906 he was a member of the standing committee in charge of the University Library. He was a member of the University Council from 1900 to 1906.

Professor Lounsbury was recognized as one of the leading authorities on the English language and literature in this country. He had made a life-long study of Chaucer and in 1877 edited that poet's "Parlament of Foules"; fifteen years later appeared what is considered Professor Lounsbury's most valuable contribution to the world of letters: "Studies in Chaucer, his Life and Writings," in three volumes. In 1879 he completed a "History of the English Language," which has passed through several editions, and in 1882 his "Life of James Fenimore Cooper" was published as one of the "American Men of Letters" series. He edited the complete works of Charles Dudley Warner, with a bio-

graphical sketch, in 1904; in 1910, four lectures which he had delivered at the University of Virginia on "The Early Literary Career of Robert Browning" appeared in printed form; two years afterwards he published, through the Yale University Press, his "Yale Book of American Verse." He had made numerous contributions to magazines, more especially since his retirement from active teaching, some of these articles later appearing in book form, among them "The Standard of Pronunciation in English" (1904), "The Standard of Usage in English" (1908), and "English Spelling and Spelling Reform" (1909). His study of Shakespeare led him to publish a series of three volumes, under the general title of "Shakespearean Wars": the first, appearing in 1901, entitled "Shakespeare as a Dramatic Artist"; the second, which was published the following year, "Shakespeare and Voltaire," and the third, issued in 1906, "The Text of Shakespeare." In 1905 a course of lectures was given by Professor Lounsbury at the Lowell Institute in Boston, Mass., on the subject "The Transition Period in English Literature from the Georgian Era to the Victorian." A work on which he was engaged at the time of his death, and which had nearly reached completion, was "Tennyson and His Times." He was an advocate of simplified spelling, although not making use of modified forms himself, and for several years served as president of the Simplified Spelling Board.

Professor Lounsbury received an honorary M.A. from Yale in 1887, and five years later the degree of Doctor of Laws was granted to him by the University. Harvard conferred a similar degree upon him in 1893, and in 1906 the University of Aberdeen, to which he had been sent as the representative of Yale on the occasion of its 400th anniversary, also honored him with an LL.D. The degree of L.H.D. was given to him by Lafayette in 1895, and that of Doctor of Letters by Princeton University in 1896. In 1892 Professor Lounsbury was a delegate from Yale to the Tercentenary of Dublin University. He was a Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and a member of the American Academy of Arts and Letters and the Connecticut Academy of Arts and Sciences.

Professor Lounsbury had suffered from heart trouble for several years, and in February, 1915, had an attack of

bronchial pneumonia, but his death, which occurred very suddenly on April 9, 1915, in New Haven, was unexpected. Burial was in Grove Street Cemetery, that city.

His marriage took place August 2, 1871, in Kendaia, N. Y., to Jennie D., daughter of General Thomas J. Folwell and Joanna (Bainbridge) Folwell. Mrs. Lounsbury survives her husband with their son, Walter Whitney Lounsbury (B.A. 1894).

Albert Arnold Sprague, B.A. 1859

Born May 19, 1835, in East Randolph, Vt.

Died January 10, 1915, in Chicago, Ill

Albert Arnold Sprague, son of Ziba and Caroline M. (Arnold) Sprague, was born on May 19, 1835, in East Randolph, Vt., where his father was engaged in farming, and from which place he entered college with the Class of 1859. His preparatory training was received at the Kimball Union Academy in Meriden, N. H. At Yale he was a member of Brothers in Unity and the Nautilus Boat Club, and received Dispute appointments.

During the first two years after graduation he lived in East Randolph, engaged in the wool and provision trade and in farming, the unsatisfactory condition of his health having compelled him to abandon his intention to enter upon the study of law.

In 1862 he removed to Chicago, Ill., there entering the wholesale grocery business, beginning with limited capital, in partnership with Mr. Z. B. Stetson, under the firm name of Sprague & Stetson. Mr. Stetson having withdrawn the following year, a new partnership was formed with Ezra J. Warner, a graduate of Middlebury College in 1861; in 1864 they were joined by Mr. Sprague's brother, Mr. Otho S. A. Sprague. The firm, which had since continued under the title of Sprague, Warner & Company, suffered severely in the great fire of 1871, but recovered itself, and a remarkably successful career had made it for many years one of the leading wholesale grocery houses in the United States.

Mr. Sprague had always been an active supporter of movements for the welfare of the community in which he lived. He was an organizer and a director of the Northern

Trust Company, and had served as a director of the Chicago Telephone Company, the Commonwealth Edison Company, the Elgin National Watch Company, and the Liverpool & London & Globe Insurance Company. Since 1873 he had also been a director of the Relief and Aid Society, of which he was president during 1887-90, and he was a director of the Art Institute of Chicago, a trustee of the Presbyterian Hospital and of Rush Medical College, and a trustee and elder in the Presbyterian Church. He had held office as president of the Yale Club of Chicago, and was a charter member, and president during 1882, of the Chicago Commercial Club. He had traveled extensively in this country and abroad. Of late years he had been accustomed to spend the winter in Pasadena, Calif.

His death occurred suddenly, from heart failure, at his home in Chicago on January 10, 1915. Interment was at Graceland Cemetery, that city.

He was married on September 29, 1862, to Nancy Ann, daughter of Ebenezer Atwood, a farmer of Royalton, Vt., who at one time represented the town in the state legislature, and Elvira (Tucker) Atwood. Mrs. Sprague survives him. They had three children: Elizabeth Penn, who was married on November 12, 1891, to Frederick Shurtleff Coolidge (B.A. Harvard 1887, M.D. Harvard 1891, M.D. Rush Medical College 1897), and who has a son, Albert Sprague Coolidge, a member of the Class of 1915 at Harvard; Carrie Arnold (died September 9, 1874), and Susy (died November 29, 1873).

Mr. Sprague's will makes the provision that in case all his descendants die before the final distribution of the estate, it shall be divided equally between the University of Chicago and Yale, for the erection of buildings or for an endowment fund.

Asher Henry Wilcox, B.A. 1859

Born November 16, 1837, in Norwich, Conn.
Died February 25, 1915, in Norwich, Conn.

Asher Henry Wilcox was born in Norwich, Conn., on November 16, 1837, the son of William Bissell and Mary Himes (Kenyon) Wilcox. His preparation for Yale was

received at the academy in Wilbraham, Mass., and in college he was a member of Brothers in Unity, being secretary of that society in Junior year, and of Phi Beta Kappa. In Sophomore year he was awarded two prizes in English composition and a third prize for declamation, and he received a second prize in the Brothers Senior prize debate. He received Oration appointments, was one of the speakers at Junior Exhibition and Commencement, and in Senior year served as an editor of the *Lit.*

After graduation he remained in New Haven for a year as a student in the Theological Department at Yale, and the next year went to Europe for travel and study, spending part of his time at the University of Berlin. Upon his return to this country he entered the Andover Theological Seminary, from which he was graduated in 1863.

During the year 1863-64 he served as a tutor in mathematics at Yale, resigning that appointment at the end of the college year on account of ill health. The following winter he preached at Gardner, Mass., and on June 28, 1865, he was ordained to the ministry of the Congregational Church and installed as pastor at Preston, Conn., where he remained until May 1, 1872. He then served for four years as pastor of the Westerly (R. I.) Congregational Church. In the summer of 1876 he was appointed to an instructorship in German in the College, but after acting for a short time in that capacity, his health again failed and he was forced to give up the work. From the autumn of 1876 until the spring of 1882 he held the pastorate of the Congregational Church at Plainfield, Conn.

Since that time he had resided in Norwich, preaching regularly in various churches, though without a definite charge as pastor. He had been greatly interested in the modern scientific movements of thought in philosophy and theology, and had written many articles embodying the results of his studies, some of which had been published.

Mr. Wilcox died, from arterio sclerosis, at his home in Norwich on February 25, 1915. It was only in the last few months before his death that his weakened condition became apparent, but after the death of his only son, Arthur Bissell Wilcox, on January 1, 1915, his strength failed rapidly. The interment was in the Yantic Cemetery in Norwich.

His marriage took place in Andover, Mass., on June 13, 1865, to Harriet Thomas, daughter of George Gilbert Parker (B.A. 1827) and Hannah Olmstead (Woods née Holkins) Parker. She survives him with their daughter, Elizabeth Kenyon (now Mrs. Francis Raymond Haley of Wolfville, Nova Scotia, Canada).

Henry Clay Eno, B.A. 1860

Born October 28, 1840, in New York City

Died July 16, 1914, in New York City

Henry Clay Eno, son of Amos Richards Eno, a capitalist, and Lucy Jane (Phelps) Eno, was born in New York City on October 28, 1840.

The year following graduation, he spent in business in New York City, and in 1861 entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Columbia University, from which he received his medical degree in 1864. During the latter part of the Civil War, he served as a medical cadet, and later held an appointment as resident physician at Bellevue Hospital.

He studied at Paris and Vienna from 1866 to 1868, and upon his return to this country became attending surgeon in the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary, in which capacity he served for many years. For the past twenty years he had devoted the greater part of his time to his extensive realty and business interests.

His summer home was in Saugatuck, Conn. He was a member of the Century Association and of the Grolier Club.

Dr. Eno died, after a lingering illness, at his home in New York City on July 16, 1914. Burial was in Simsbury, Conn.

His marriage took place October 19, 1869, to Cornelia, daughter of George William Lane, for many years president of the New York Chamber of Commerce, and Ann Augusta (Bulkeley) Lane. They had one son, Henry Lane Eno (B.A. 1894), who graduated from Columbia with the degree of LL.B. in 1898. Dr. Eno was a brother of the late John Chester Eno (B.A. 1869) and William Phelps Eno (B.A. 1882). Two of his nephews, Gifford Pinchot

and Amos R. E. Pinchot, graduated from Yale in 1889 and 1897, respectively.

Brayton Ives, B.A. 1861

Born August 23, 1840, in Farmington, Conn.
Died October 22, 1914, in Ossining, N. Y.

Brayton Ives was born in Farmington, Conn., on August 23, 1840, the son of William A. and Julia (Root) Ives. An ancestor was William Ives, who settled in Massachusetts in the seventeenth century, soon afterwards becoming a leader in the exodus which led to the founding of New Haven Colony, and he was also descended from Eli Ives (B.A. 1799), one of the originators of the Medical Department at Yale and one of its first five professors. He was fitted for Yale in New Haven at General Russell's Collegiate and Commercial Institute and at the Hopkins Grammar School. In college he was the first fleet captain of the Yale Navy, and rowed on the University Crew that raced with Harvard in 1860. He received a Colloquy appointment in Junior year.

He was commissioned on July 23, 1861, and went to the front as first lieutenant and adjutant of the Fifth Connecticut Volunteers. In September of that year he was promoted to be captain, and became assistant adjutant general with the rank of captain on April 28, 1862, on the staff of Brigadier General Orris S. Ferry (B.A. 1844). He served in that capacity until July, 1863, when he was commissioned lieutenant colonel of the Fifth Connecticut; but in consequence of a state of health which forbade his continuing in the field, he resigned August 5, 1863, and in the following October entered the Yale School of Law. Here he remained until commissioned major of the First Connecticut Cavalry in May, 1864. He was promoted to be lieutenant colonel of the same regiment in November of that year, and colonel January 17, 1865. He was brevetted brigadier general on March 13, 1865, for gallantry at the battles of Ream's Station, Deep Bottom, Five Forks, and Sailors' Creek.

Soon after being mustered out of service in August, 1865, he engaged for a year in mining operations in Nova

Scotia, later going to New York City, where, for about twenty years, he was engaged as a stock broker under the firm name of Brayton Ives & Company. During this period, Henry L. Johnson (B.A. 1860) was associated with him for a time.

He was for thirteen years one of the governors of the New York Stock Exchange, in which he had held the offices of vice president and president. He was at one time president of the Northern Pacific Railway and was active in its reorganization, and in 1889 he became president of the Western National Bank of New York City. He had served as president of numerous other organizations, among them the Metropolitan Trust Company of New York, the Atlantic Safe Deposit Company, the Standard Milling Company, and the Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Company, besides being a director or an officer in many other corporations.

Early in life he became a collector of antiques, books and manuscripts, Oriental porcelains, jades, carved stones and ivory, and things of the sort, and his collection had acquired a worldwide reputation at the time it was sold, about twenty years ago. At one time he had a library of more than 6,000 volumes, including a number of works from fifteenth century presses, and a collection of two hundred rare books relating to the settlement of this country.

He was one of the founders of the Grolier Club, and its vice president in 1884. He was also a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion and of the Century Club, and was one of the trustees of the Grant Monument Association.

General Ives died at his country home in Ossining, N. Y., on October 22, 1914, from a complication of diseases. He bequeathed the greater part of his estate to Yale University.

His marriage took place on February 6, 1867, to Miss Ellen A. Bissell of Norwalk, Conn. They had been separated since 1904. They had four children: Winifred; Sherwood Bissell; Eunice (Mrs. Walter E. Maynard), and Frances Havens. The son, who graduated from the College in 1893, receiving his M.D. at Columbia three years later, died in Mexico on February 16, 1907. Walter T. Ives (Ph.B. 1890) is a nephew.

John Barnard Pearse, B.A. 1861

Born April 19, 1842, in Philadelphia, Pa.
Died August 24, 1914, in Georgeville, Quebec, Canada

John Barnard Pearse was born in Philadelphia, Pa., on April 19, 1842, the son of Oliver Peabody and Adelia Coffin (Swett) Pearse. His father died in 1848, and his mother afterwards married Dr. Edward Hartshorne of Philadelphia. He was prepared for college by Charles Short, who later became professor of the Latin language and literature at Columbia. He received a Dissertation appointment in Junior year and an Oration at Commencement, and belonged to Phi Beta Kappa.

After graduation he returned to Philadelphia, where he remained for four years, studying chemistry with Booth & Garrett until 1863, and having charge of the chemical division of the United States Army Laboratory for the following two years, during which time he was engaged in preparing articles for use in the army.

He then went to Europe for the purpose of studying mining engineering, and spent more than a year at Freiberg in the School of Mines. Afterwards he studied at Neuberg and various points in Silesia, and at Paris, later visiting England in order to examine its mines and furnaces. During this time he gave special attention to iron and steel, particularly to the manufacture of Bessemer steel, and the construction of furnaces.

Returning to this country in December, 1867, early in the following year, he became connected with the Pennsylvania Steel Works near Harrisburg, of which he was general manager from 1870 to 1876. Here he did much to improve the design and product of the Bessemer steel plant, made various inventions, which were afterwards generally adopted, and was instrumental in first making Bessemer pig iron from native New Jersey and Pennsylvania ores. In June, 1874, he was appointed a commissioner and secretary of the Second Geological Survey of Pennsylvania, a position which he resigned in 1881. For five years, beginning in November, 1876, he served as manager of the works of the South Boston Iron Company, a company which made a specialty of manufacturing cast-iron guns and projectiles of all kinds.

Upon his resignation from that position in 1881, he went to England, living in London until 1888. There he studied music, and took a diploma at the Tonic-Sol-Fa College in South London. He had not been actively engaged in any professional mining or metallurgical work since his return to this country. His home had been in Boston, Mass., and, having become deeply interested in the violin, he had spent much time investigating the theory of that instrument and the methods of its construction from a scientific standpoint. In March, 1913, he received a diploma from the Franklin Union in Boston, at which he had taken a regular two-year course in industrial chemistry. A number of papers which Mr. Pearse had read before various organizations were later published, and he had also written articles for encyclopædias. Two of his works are: "A Treatise on Roll Turning for the Manufacture of Iron, by Peter Tunner," which he translated and adapted, and which was published in 1869, and "A Concise History of the Iron Manufacture of the American Colonies up to the Revolution, and of Pennsylvania until the Present Time," published in 1876. He was a member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers from its foundation, and at one time held office as vice president; he belonged also to the American Philosophical Society and the Iron and Steel Institute.

Mr. Pearse died of heart disease, on August 24, 1914, in Georgeville, Quebec, Canada, where he had had a summer camp for many years. The interment was at Forest Hills Cemetery in Jamaica Plain, Mass.

His marriage took place in Roxbury, Mass., on November 1, 1876, to Mary Langdon, daughter of David Weld and Adelia (Coffin) Williams. Mrs. Pearse and their two children,—a son, Langdon (B.A. Harvard 1899, B.S. Massachusetts Institute of Technology 1901, M.S. 1902), and a daughter, Alice Williams,—survive him.

George Austin Pelton, B.A. 1861

Born April 15, 1833, in Stockbridge, Mass.
Died October 4, 1914, in New Haven, Conn.

George Austin Pelton, son of Asa Carter and Ophelia (Austin) Pelton, was born April 15, 1833, in Stockbridge, Mass., and was fitted for college at Williston Seminary

in Easthampton. He was of old New England stock, his ancestors being early settlers in Connecticut and Massachusetts. At Yale he was secretary of the Beethoven Society, rowed on the Atalanta Boat Club, and, in 1860, was president of the Yale Missionary Society.

During 1861-62 he remained in New Haven studying theology, later going to Andover, Mass., where he completed his course in the Theological Seminary in 1864. In February of that year he was licensed to preach by the Essex South Association at Salem, Mass., and in the following autumn became acting pastor of the First Congregational Church in Franklin, that state, where he was ordained to the ministry on August 9, 1865.

He had held pastorates in New York State, Massachusetts, and Connecticut, his last charge being at Centerbrook, Conn., where he was located from May, 1901, to 1907. Since then he had made his home in New Haven, Conn., and while living there he had taken an active part in the work of Plymouth Church.

Throughout his ministry he had identified himself with the general religious, social, educational, and civic interests of every community in which he had been stationed, and had often delivered addresses in connection with various conventions and public celebrations. While in Central New York he was for six years secretary of the Education Society maintained by the Congregational churches of the state in the interests of their candidates for the ministry, and in 1871 he served as one of three general delegates from the association to the National Council of Congregational Churches held in Oberlin, Ohio. He had also been a member of the Congregational Sunday School Committee for the state of New York.

Two weeks before his death, which occurred on October 4, 1914, he went to Watertown, Conn., to participate in the celebration of the one hundred and seventy-fifth anniversary of the Congregational Church, of which he was pastor from 1886 to 1890. His death was due to infirmities incident to his advanced age, complicated by congestion of the liver. The burial was in the family plot in Great Barrington, Mass.

He was married on April 27, 1864, in New Haven to Catherine Sarah, daughter of Seth Warner and Catherine

Post (Niven) Brownson. They had one daughter, Mary Ophelia, who died in childhood. The death of Mrs. Pelton occurred on May 31, 1910. A nephew of Mr. Pelton's, John S. Bradley, Jr., graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1908.

Sherburne Blake Eaton, B.A. 1862

Born February 23, 1840, in Lowell, Mass.
Died December 1, 1914, in New York City

Sherburne Blake Eaton was born in Lowell, Mass., on February 23, 1840, being the son of Forrest and Shuah (Blake) Eaton. He received his preparatory training at Phillips Academy, Exeter, N. H., and at Phillips-Andover, and joined the Class of 1862 at Yale at the beginning of Junior year, having previously spent some time at Brown University. He held various offices in Brothers in Unity, and received the first prize in the Brothers Senior prize debate.

In October, 1862, he entered the Union Army, serving as adjutant and later as captain in the One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Ohio Volunteers, and, for thirteen months, as captain on the staff of Major General William B. Hazen. He was wounded at Atlanta on July 19, 1864, and the results of his wound forbidding his continuance in the service, he resigned in November, 1864, being mustered out with the rank of major.

For about a year he remained in Huntsville, Ala., in the employ of the Treasury Department, but in 1866 he went to Chicago, Ill., where for four or five years he was engaged in business, during most of the time in partnership with Hubert S. Brown (B.A. 1861). In the great fire of October, 1871, both his business quarters and his residence were entirely consumed. The following January he removed to New York City, and entered upon the practice of law, having previously been admitted to the bar in Illinois. During his earlier years in New York he made a specialty of bankruptcy and corporation law, and, in particular, of practice under the customs laws, where he came to be retained in most of the important cases. A notable argument was that before the Committee of Ways and Means at Washington, in a successful effort of the New York

Chamber of Commerce and associated bodies for reform in the revenue laws.

One of his partners from 1877 to 1881 was his classmate, Governor Daniel H. Chamberlain, the firm being Chamberlain, Carter & Eaton. In 1881 Mr. Eaton withdrew to take charge of the Edison Electric Light Company at the beginning of its career. For a number of years he continued as president, in due time becoming general counsel of various connected companies, as well as the personal counsel of Mr. Edison. In later years he rarely appeared in court, being diligently occupied in consultation and supervision. He retired from active practice in 1897, although his name remained in the firm of Eaton, Lewis & Rowe until his death, and of late years he had spent much of his time in Europe.

Since about 1893 he had been in very poor health, due largely to overwork, and his death occurred in New York City on December 1, 1914, the immediate cause being diabetes. Interment was in Exeter, N. H.

Mr. Eaton was married on April 9, 1868, to Anna, daughter of Richard McClevey of Chicago. Her death occurred on December 5, 1878. His second wife, Anna Maria Kenny, to whom he was married about 1899, died on April 18, 1913. He had no children by either marriage.

Daniel Moschel Birmingham, B.A. 1863

Born August 29, 1832, in Root, N. Y.

Died June 18, 1915, in Oroville, Calif.

Daniel Moschel Birmingham was born on August 29, 1832, in Root, N. Y., his parents being David Birmingham, a farmer of that place, and Elizabeth (Moschel) Birmingham. He received his preparatory training at Wesleyan Academy in Wilbraham, Mass., entering Genesee College (now Syracuse University) from that school. He was obliged to withdraw in his Freshman year there on account of poor health, and with his three brothers went to California, and engaged in banking and mining in Marysville. Returning from the West in 1858, he spent a year at the Cazenovia (N. Y.) Seminary before entering Yale with

the Class of 1863. He received a Colloquy appointment in Junior year and a Dispute at Commencement.

After taking his degree he entered what is now the theological school of Boston University, but which was at that time located in Concord, N. H., and known as the Methodist General Biblical Institute, graduating there with the degree of S.T.B. two years later. In 1864 he was admitted to the New Hampshire Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The greater part of his life, however, had been spent, not in the ministry, although he had occasionally preached, but in the work of the educational institutions of the Church.

He taught Greek and German at Cazenovia Seminary from 1866 until 1868, and for the next three years was connected with the department of ancient languages in Wesleyan Academy at Wilbraham. In 1883, after several years during which he was incapacitated for work by the condition of his health, he became dean of the Theological Department of Central Tennessee College at Nashville. Three years afterwards he was appointed principal of Tulare City Seminary of the University of Southern California. Resigning from that position, he was engaged in pastoral work for the next five years in Solano County, Calif. In 1892 he was elected professor of Greek and Latin in Napa College, a part of the University of the Pacific, and for a time he served as a non-resident professor of theology at Walden University, Nashville, Tenn., from which he received the honorary degree of S.T.D. in 1892. He was also connected with the Methodist Episcopal Deaconess' Home and Training School in New York City as an instructor for a number of years.

For some years he had been associated with his son, Ernest Fitzyle Birmingham (B.A. New York University 1879), in the editorial conduct of the *Fourth Estate* and the *News-Letter*, and had made his home in New York City. Failing health at length compelled him to give up active work, and he had spent the winter of 1915 at the home of his daughter in Oroville, Calif., where he had previously served a pastorate, and where his death occurred on June 18. His body was taken to New York for burial.

He was married on July 6, 1858, about a year before his entrance to Yale, to Mary Jane, daughter of Rev. Silas

Kenney, a Baptist minister of Royalston, Mass. Besides the son previously referred to, they had one daughter, Lillian Faith (Mrs. Fred Howard Gray). Dr. Birmingham was a member of the American Philological Association and of the American Academy of Political and Social Science.

John Birge Doolittle, B.A. 1863

Born November 6, 1836, in Bristol, Conn.

Died February 3, 1915, in Meriden, Conn.

John Birge Doolittle, son of Abraham Burbank and Juliet (Birge) Doolittle, was born in Bristol, Conn., on November 6, 1836. Through his paternal grandfather, who married a daughter of Abraham Burbank (B.A. 1759), who was a member of the convention which framed the Constitution of the United States, he was descended from General Seth Pomeroy of Revolutionary fame. On his mother's side he was a descendant of Stephen Hopkins of the *Mayflower*, and of John Birge, one of the settlers of Windsor, Conn. After preparing for college at Williston Seminary in Easthampton, Mass., he entered Yale. He received Dispute appointments.

The fall after taking his degree he began his theological studies at Yale, but his course was interrupted in 1864, when he was commissioned chaplain of the Fifteenth Connecticut Volunteer Infantry. After being mustered out with his regiment at the close of the war, he resumed his studies, remaining in New Haven two years longer.

Upon entering the ministry of the Congregational Church, he was installed on June 12, 1867, as pastor at East Hartland, Conn., where he was located until August, 1872. He afterwards had charge of churches at Bridge-water and Westbrook, in the same state, but in the latter part of 1879 his health failed, and he removed to Nebraska. When his strength was somewhat restored, he became connected with the Congregational Home Missionary Society there, and for about fifteen years was active in its service, building up the work of the Church in Grafton, Farnam, Harbine, and Plymouth. For two years he also acted as financial agent for Franklin Academy.

The work in Nebraska at length proved too severe for his weak constitution, and in 1895 Mr. Doolittle returned to Connecticut, settling in West Suffield. After a pastorate of about eleven years there he retired from the active ministry, but in 1907 he served as chaplain of the House of Representatives at Hartford, and he later performed a similar service at the Soldiers' Home in Noroton.

Since 1911 he had made his home in Meriden, Conn., where he died on February 3, 1915. His death was the result of angina pectoris. At the funeral services his classmate, Rev. George W. Banks, reviewed Mr. Doolittle's life, work, and character.

His marriage took place on August 23, 1866, to Cornelia J., daughter of Laban and Maria (Lewis) Parmelee of Winsted, Conn., who survives him with their two sons: Edward Winslow and Charles Banks. A daughter, Kate Eliza, died in childhood. Rev. John K. Birge (B.A. 1909) is a cousin.

Charles Miles Gilman, B.A. 1863

Born June 27, 1842, in Godfrey, Ill.
Died October 4, 1914, in Southport, Conn.

Charles Miles Gilman, son of Benjamin Ives and Mary Elizabeth (Miles) Gilman, was born in Godfrey, Ill., on June 27, 1842, and was fitted for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. At Yale he received Dissertation appointments.

In the fall of 1863 he entered the Law School of Columbia University, from which he received the degree of LL.B. two years later. He was then engaged for a short time in the practice of his profession in New York City, but in July, 1867, he went abroad, and spent several years traveling in Europe.

In 1870 he commenced the practice of law at Southport, Conn., the following year being elected judge of probate. He had lived there the rest of his life, his death occurring at his home on October 4, 1914, after a brief illness. At one time he edited a weekly newspaper known as the *Southport Chronicle*.

His marriage took place on June 19, 1867, to Mary O., daughter of George Bulkley of Southport, and sister of his classmate, James E. Bulkley. Her death occurred on June 11, 1896. Their son, Benjamin Ives, died at the age of sixteen. One of Mr. Gilman's brothers, Thomas Poynton Gilman, is a non-graduate member of the Class of 1863.

Henry Hulbert Ingersoll, B.A. 1863

Born January 20, 1844, in Oberlin, Ohio
Died March 12, 1915, in Knoxville, Tenn.

Henry Hulbert Ingersoll was born in Oberlin, Ohio, on January 20, 1844, the son of William Ingersoll, whose mother was Sarah Parsons, granddaughter of Jonathan Edwards (B.A. 1720), who became president of the College of New Jersey (Princeton University). He was a descendant of John Ingersoll, who came from Bedfordshire, England, and settled at Salem, Mass., in 1629. Among other ancestors were Elder Brewster, leader of Plymouth Colony, Edward Winslow, governor of that colony in 1633, 1636 and 1644, Rev. Thomas Hooker, who led his congregation down into Connecticut, and Rev. James Pierpont, one of the founders of Yale College. His mother was Semantha (Bassett) Ingersoll. He received his early education in the public schools in his native town, and was admitted to Oberlin College at the age of fifteen, after studying in the preparatory department for several years. During the winter of 1859 he taught a country school, but he later resumed his studies at Oberlin, continuing there until the beginning of the Civil War. After serving for three months as a private in the Seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry, he entered Yale in the winter of 1861. He was a member of the Glyuna Boat Club and of Linonia, spoke at Commencement, and received a Dispute appointment.

After spending a year as superintendent of the public schools of Kenton, Ohio, he began the study of law in Cincinnati, being admitted to the bar in Kenton in August, 1864. He then removed to Greeneville, Tenn., where for three years he was a member of the law firm of Britton, Terrell & Ingersoll, in which his classmate, Herbert L. Terrell, was also a partner.

During 1866-67 he served as assistant attorney general for the first circuit of Tennessee; from 1879 to 1880 he was a judge of the Supreme Court Commission of the state, and during 1884-85 he acted as a special judge of the regular Supreme Court. In 1876 Mr. Ingersoll was a presidential elector, and in 1888 he acted as a delegate-at-large to the National Democratic Convention at St. Louis. From 1882 to 1885 he held office as president of the Board of Health of Knoxville, to which place he had removed in 1878. He had also served at president of the Board of Education, president of the Lawson-McGee Public Library Association, president of the State Bar Association, vice president of the American Bar Association, a director of the Mechanics National Bank, and president of the Knoxville Abstract Company.

In 1891 he became dean of the Law School of the University of Tennessee, a connection which was continued for twenty-four years. For six years he served as a trustee of Emory and Henry College at Emory, Va., and he acted in a similar capacity for the University of the South from 1898 to 1904. Washington College in Tennessee conferred the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws upon him in 1889.

He was a vestryman of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church of Knoxville, and attended many of the Diocesan and general convocations and conventions of the Church. For a long time he was grand master of Masons in Tennessee, and he had often delivered addresses on Masonry, as well as on educational, political, social, and religious subjects. In 1886 he edited "Barton's Society in Equity," and he was the author of "University of Tennessee Law Syllabi" (1900), "Ingersoll on Public Corporations" (1904), and "Municipal Corporations in 'CYC'" (1907). At the Fiftieth Reunion in 1913, Mr. Ingersoll spoke for the Class of 1863 at the meeting of the alumni.

He was married on April 7, 1864, to Emily Gertrude, daughter of Everett and Catharine Eliza (Campbell) Rogers of Kenton, Ohio, by whom he had two children,—a son who was stillborn, and a daughter, Mabel Rogers, the wife of Mr. Oliver Weekes Ingersoll of Brooklyn, N. Y. Mrs. Ingersoll died on January 15, 1915, a fact which hastened Mr. Ingersoll's death, which occurred two months

later, on March 12, at his home in Knoxville. The immediate cause was heart trouble. He was buried in the family plot in the Old Gray Cemetery in Knoxville.

William Rutherford Hayes Trowbridge, B.A. 1863

Born May 7, 1842, in New Haven, Conn.

Died October 30, 1914, in Ouchy-Lausanne, Switzerland

William Rutherford Hayes Trowbridge, third son of Thomas Rutherford and Caroline (Hoadley) Trowbridge, was born May 7, 1842, in New Haven, Conn., and was prepared for Yale under Stiles French (B.A. 1827), graduating in 1863. His ancestors were among the early settlers of New Haven Colony, and his great-great-grandfather, Daniel Trowbridge, graduated from Yale College in 1725.

The first year after graduation he spent in traveling with a tutor in Europe, Egypt, Arabia, Palestine, Asia Minor, Turkey, and Greece. On his return to the United States, he was admitted a partner in Trowbridge & Company, the West India branch of the firm of Henry Trowbridge's Sons of New Haven, at that time conducted by his father and three uncles. In 1865 he took up his residence in Barbados, British West Indies, where he spent the next twenty years, in charge of the firm's business there.

He made several visits to New Haven during this time, and on his return to the United States with his family in 1885, settled there. Seven years later he retired from active business, his firm having been dissolved by mutual consent of the partners, who at the time were himself and his three brothers. The following year he went abroad, where, except for a few visits to this country, he had since lived, passing the greater part of his time in England, Germany, Switzerland, and Italy, and also in making several journeys to Ceylon, Australia, and New Zealand, and in visiting the scenes of his early travels, spending the winter of 1913-14, the fiftieth anniversary of his first visit to Egypt, in a trip up the Nile as far as the Soudan.

He was a member of Center Church, New Haven, and was elected one of its deacons in 1887, the duties of which office he filled until his departure for England in 1893. He contributed stories and sketches to a number of English

and American newspapers and periodicals, and was a great lover of the Latin classics, never allowing a day to pass without reading a few pages of Cæsar, or some other favorite author.

Mr. Trowbridge died, from arterio sclerosis, in Ouchy-Lausanne, Switzerland, October 30, 1914. He was buried in Grove Street Cemetery, New Haven.

He married on June 29, 1865, Isabella, daughter of Alexander and Hester Anna (Wilson) Nesbit of Philadelphia, Pa. Mrs. Trowbridge died in Dresden, Germany, October 12, 1901. They had five children: William Rutherford Hayes, Jr., who graduated from Yale in 1887; Isabella Thomasine; Clifford Nesbit (died in 1893); Florence Caroline (Mrs. John Edward Heaton), and Harold Rutherford. Besides four of his children, he is survived by one brother and two sisters, one of the latter being the widow of George Bliss Rogers (Ph.B. 1880). A nephew, Francis B. Trowbridge, graduated from Yale College in 1887 and from the School of Law in 1890. Among other relatives who have attended Yale are: Winston J. Trowbridge (B.A. 1879, LL.B. 1881); Frank D. Trowbridge (B.A. 1884), and Elford P. Trowbridge (B.A. 1887).

Charles Larned Atterbury, B.A. 1864

Born December 3, 1842, in Detroit, Mich.
Died November 10, 1914, in New York City

Charles Larned Atterbury was born in Detroit, Mich., on December 3, 1842, the son of Rev. John Guest Atterbury (B.A. 1831), and the grandson of Elisha Boudinot. His father, who served during the greater part of his life in the Presbyterian ministry, although for a time after graduation he practiced as a lawyer, received the honorary degree of D.D. from Marietta College in 1863. His mother was Catherine, daughter of General Charles Larned. He was fitted for Yale at New Albany, Ind., and in college was a member of Brothers in Unity, the Beethoven Society, the Glyuna Boat Club, and Phi Beta Kappa. He was one of the Cochlelaureati, received an Oration appointment in Junior year, a Dissertation appointment and a Townsend

premium for excellence in English composition in Senior year, and spoke at Commencement.

Immediately after graduation he commenced the study of law in Detroit, and was admitted to the bar there the following spring. He practiced law in that place until 1872, when he removed to New York City, there entering the firm of Betts, Atterbury & Betts. A little later he became connected with the legal department of the Erie Railroad, and, after several years, rose to be general counsel of the company and assistant to the president. In 1884 he left that railroad to become general counsel of the Chicago & Atlantic Railway Company, the Pullman Palace Car Company, and the National Cordage Company. He was later consulting lawyer for the United Railroads of San Francisco, the United Railways Investment Company, the Sierra & San Francisco Power Company, the Railroads & Development Power Company, the Philadelphia Company, the Houston Oil Company, and other corporations.

Mr. Atterbury was a member of the New York Bar Association, and had served on its executive committee, and also belonged to the Century Club.

His death occurred, from arterial trouble, on November 10, 1914, at his home in New York City. He was buried in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn, N. Y.

He was married on January 7, 1868, to Katharine Mitchell, daughter of Marcus and Caroline (Mitchell) Dow, who survives him with their son, Grosvenor Atterbury (B.A. 1891).

David Gilbert Lapham, B.A. 1864

Born January 17, 1839, in Manchester, N. Y.

Died August 27, 1914, in Seattle, Wash.

David Gilbert Lapham was born in Manchester, N. Y., on January 17, 1839, his parents being Anson S. and Amy A. (Howland) Lapham. In college he took a third prize for English composition in the second term of Sophomore year, received Oration appointments, and was a member of Linonia, the Varuna Boat Club, the Beethoven Society, and Phi Beta Kappa. In 1862 he was recording secretary of the Yale Foreign Missionary Society.

After graduation he spent several years at home, and then studied law with Senator Eldridge G. Lapham, being admitted to the bar at Rochester, N. Y., in June, 1869. Since then, until about 1910, when he removed to the West, he had practiced his profession in Canandaigua, N. Y., at first in the firm of Lapham & Harwood, and afterwards alone.

In 1885 he was elected surrogate of Ontario County for a term of six years, ending in December, 1891. The following year (1892), a vacancy occurring by the death of his successor, he was again elected. He had held at different times the offices of town clerk, village clerk, and attorney for Canandaigua, and had served as a member of the board of trustees of the Ontario Orphan Asylum.

Mr. Lapham died on August 27, 1914, at the home of his daughter in Seattle, Wash., burial being in that city.

He was married in Canandaigua on June 4, 1872, to Emily M., daughter of Jonas M. Wheeler, who survives him with their two daughters: Anna Edith (B.A. Vassar 1896), now Mrs. Clemens James France of Seattle, Wash., and Emily Marian (B.A. Vassar 1897).

Isaac Platt Pugsley, B.A. 1864

Born June 5, 1843, in Goshen, N. Y.

Died June 3, 1915, in Toledo, Ohio

Isaac Platt Pugsley was born in Goshen, N. Y., June 5, 1843, his parents being David Crosby Pugsley, a merchant, and Ann Caroline (Platt) Pugsley. His preparatory training was received in Binghamton, N. Y., at the Binghamton Academy and the Susquehanna Seminary, and in his Freshman year in college he was awarded the Hurlbut Scholarship, while the following year he received a third prize in English composition. He was given a Philosophical Oration in Junior year, and delivered the Valedictory at Commencement. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa and Brothers in Unity.

From August, 1864, until October, 1865, he served as acting assistant paymaster in the United States Navy, being attached to the bark *Midnight*. He then taught in New York City for about six months, after which he began the

study of law in Binghamton. In the spring of 1868 he removed to Toledo, and soon afterwards was admitted to the bar. Entering upon the practice of law, he was for nearly fifteen years a member of the firm of Kent, Newton & Pugsley, in which his associates were Messrs. Charles Kent and John T. Newton. Upon the death of Mr. Newton in 1908 he became an executor of his estate, and since its settlement had been retained as counsel. From March until October, 1883, he filled a vacancy as judge of the Court of Common Pleas, being again elected to the bench of that court in November, 1888. He continued in office until November, 1903, when, having refused to consider a fourth term, he retired to resume his private practice.

Judge Pugsley died on June 3, 1915, at his home in Toledo, and was buried in Patterson, N. Y. He was ill but a short time, his death resulting from an attack of apoplexy.

He was unmarried. In 1906 he spent several months in Europe.

Edgar Thaddeus Welles, B.A. 1864

Born August 29, 1843, in Hartford, Conn.
Died August 22, 1914, in New York City

Edgar Thaddeus Welles, son of Gideon Welles, Secretary of the Navy during the Civil War, and Mary Jane (Hale) Welles, was born in Hartford, Conn., on August 29, 1843, being prepared for Yale at the high school in his native town. Thomas Welles, first of the name in this country, was treasurer of Connecticut Colony from 1639 to 1651, and governor of the colony during 1655-58. The land on which stands the Welles house in Glastonbury, Conn. (where Gideon Welles was born), was purchased in 1640 from the Indians, and has never passed out of the Welles family. The Hales also hold lands in Glastonbury granted them two hundred years ago. In college he was a member of Brothers in Unity and the Varuna Boat Club.

From June 1, 1866, to March, 1869, he was chief clerk in the United States Navy Department, resigning to take up the study of law in Hartford, but although he was admitted to the bar he had never practiced. About 1870 he became treasurer and manager of the Gatling Gun Com-

pany of Hartford, and subsequently held the following positions: president of the Granby Mining & Smelting Company of St. Louis; president of the Consolidated Coal Company of St. Louis; receiver of the National Bank of the State of Missouri; president of the International Company of Mexico and of the Mexican Steamship Company and their subsidiary organizations; president of the Peninsular Railway of Lower California; vice president and a director of the Wabash Railroad Company, and vice president of the National Heating Company. Mr. Welles had also served as a director of the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad Company, the Peoria & Pekin Railway Company, and the United States Trust Company of Hartford, as well as of other corporations.

He was a member of the Sons of the Revolution in the State of New York, the Connecticut Historical Society, the New York Historical Society, and the New England Society. In 1911 he authorized the publication of the remarkable diary of his father, under the title "Diary of Gideon Welles," and at the time of his death he was preparing for publication the correspondence of his father, covering many years, which was of the greatest public interest.

Mr. Welles died at his home in New York City on August 22, 1914, after a long illness from a complication of diseases. The body was taken to Hartford for burial.

He was married in that city on September 29, 1870, to Alice, daughter of Charles Haskell and Mary Jane (Goodwin) Brainard. Mrs. Welles died in New York City on January 22, 1901. They had one daughter, Alice Welles, who survives.

Francis Eben Woodruff, B.A. 1864

Born April 24, 1844, in New York City
Died June 3, 1914, in Morristown, N. J.

Francis Eben Woodruff was born in New York City on April 24, 1844, the son of Ebenezer Blachly Woodruff, M.D., and Elizabeth Sophia (Coursen) Woodruff, and was prepared for college at the Morristown (N. J.) Academy. Before coming to Yale he was offered a West Point cadetship, but it was thought best that he should not accept, and

he entered college with the Class of 1864. He was a member of Linonia and Phi Beta Kappa, and received an Oration appointment at Commencement.

Shortly after graduation he passed the examination for a second lieutenancy in the United States Customs Service, but there were so many on the waiting list that his commission did not come until after he had accepted a position in the Imperial Maritime Customs Service of China. In January, 1865, he sailed for that country, where he arrived in July, after spending some time in Rio de Janeiro. The first year was devoted to the study of the Chinese language at Peking, and he did not begin his work at Shanghai until June, 1866. From that time until 1897, when he retired on account of ill health, he had continued in the Customs Service of China, having opened several different ports. At the time of his retirement he held the position of inspector of customs at Ichang. In 1897 he returned to the United States, and after some months spent on the Western Coast, where his health had greatly improved, resumed his residence at Morristown.

In February, 1878, he received the Civil Rank of the Third Class, on September 3, 1885, the Civil Rank of the Second Class, and at the same time the Chinese Decoration of the Double Dragon, Third Division, First Class. He was an associate member of the New England Committee for the Promotion of International Bimetallism, and had written several brochures on the subject. Besides sketches of the history of his family, he had published an article on "A Single Standard for the World," and had also written more or less for the papers on this subject, as well as on political topics. He belonged to the Washington Association of New Jersey, and was a life member of the New Jersey and New York Historical societies.

Mr. Woodruff's death occurred, after a week's illness resulting from heat prostration, at his home in Morristown on June 3, 1914. Burial was in Evergreen Cemetery in that town.

He was unmarried, and is survived by a sister and two brothers; one of the latter, Edward Coursen Woodruff, served in the United States Army for over thirty years, ranking as a lieutenant colonel when retired.

John Warren Hicks, B.A. 1865

Born on June 16, 1839, in Charlton, Mass.
Died December 15, 1914, in Worcester, Mass.

John Warren Hicks, son of Elijah Warren and Matilda Corbin (Wakefield) Hicks, was born June 16, 1839, in Charlton, Mass., and received his preparation for college at the high school in Worcester. At Yale he was a member of Linonia, and was one of the Cochleureati.

After graduation he began the study of law in Boston, but soon removed to the West, and for a time lived in Columbus, Ohio, where he was engaged in the insurance business. In 1867 he became interested in a foundry business in Worcester, but at the end of that year accepted a position in the pay department of the United States Navy, for the next three years being stationed for duty on board the *Ohio* at Charlestown, Mass. During that period he also continued his law studies at Boston, and was interested in building operations in that city and in Worcester. From 1873 to 1895 he taught school in various places, and was extensively interested in raising fruit and vegetables in Auburn and Worcester. While in Auburn he served as chairman of the School Board and as trustee of the public library, and for forty years he was a member of the Auburn Congregational Church.

In 1895 he relinquished all other interests to give his entire attention to the affairs of the Knights of Malta, becoming grand recorder of Massachusetts and supreme commander of America. In 1908, while traveling in the interests of the organization, his health gave out under the strain and he suffered a slight stroke. In February, 1910, he had a second stroke, which left him quite blind and feeble. His death, the immediate cause of which was heart trouble, occurred in Worcester on December 15, 1914. Burial was in the West Auburn Cemetery.

He was married to Mary Ellen, daughter of Moses Myron and Chloe (Broad) Smith of Rutland, Mass., on April 22, 1868. She died on July 26, 1886, but his daughter, Edith Mary (Hicks) Adams, with whom he had made his home for some time, and two of his sons,—William Drury and Ernest Wakefield,—survive. His eldest son, John Tod, died in infancy.

Henry Hinsdale Butler, B.A. 1866

Born November 27, 1843, in Dorchester, Mass.
Died March 14, 1915, in Boston, Mass.

Henry Hinsdale Butler was born in Dorchester, Mass., on November 27, 1843, being the son of Rev. Daniel Butler, a graduate of Yale in the Class of 1835 and of the Andover Theological Seminary in 1838, who was for many years secretary of the Massachusetts Bible Society, and Jane (Douglas) Butler. He was a descendant in the seventh generation of Deacon Richard Butler, who was one of the original settlers of Hartford, Conn. He came to Yale from Williston Seminary at Easthampton, Mass., entering with the Class of 1865, which he left at the end of Freshman year to enlist in the Union Army. He served for nine months with the Forty-fourth Massachusetts Volunteers, and then returned to Yale as a member of '66. He belonged to Brothers in Unity, and in Junior year received a Dispute appointment.

Upon graduation he turned his attention to teaching, and continued in that work until about fifteen years ago, when he was compelled by a throat trouble of long standing to retire. Mr. Butler was located at different times at Longmeadow and East Bridgewater, Mass., at Danbury, Conn., and at Saxonville and Belmont, Mass., his last position being the principalship of the high school at Belmont. He had made a number of trips abroad.

His death occurred, from bronchial asthma, in Boston, Mass., on March 14, 1915, and the burial was in Pittsfield, Mass. By Mr. Butler's will, practically his entire estate is bequeathed to Yale as a memorial to his father.

His marriage took place on June 25, 1887, to Sarah B. Tucker, who died a little over a year ago. They had no children.

George Frederick Darrell, B.A. 1866

Born November 4, 1845, in Kingston, Jamaica
Died July 14, 1914, in Stoke Fleming, Devonshire, England

George Frederick Darrell, son of Nathaniel Robert and Selina George (Lightbourn) Darrell, was born in Kingston,

Jamaica, on November 4, 1845. He received his preparation for Yale at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven, and in his Sophomore year in college received a third prize for declamation.

In the January following his graduation, he entered the shipping and commission business of Darrell & Nash as a clerk, succeeding with his brother, Henry Nathaniel Darrell, in 1872 to the firm, which then became known as Darrell & Company. After the death of his brother in 1880, he continued alone for four years, then taking Mr. Francis M. Ronan as a partner. The firm later added to its business sponge importing from Havana, Cuba, in connection with Lorenzo Ferran of that city.

Mr. Darrell gave up his business in New York in 1888, and the following year went to the island of Great Inagua in the Bahamas, for the purpose of building up an old salt manufacturing and transportation company started by his father in 1867, under a charter from the Nassau Government, as well as one from New York State, and of which he had become president in 1880. While in Inagua, he became agent for various steamship companies, furnishing stevedores for work in West Indian ports and contract laborers for several companies in the United States and Great Britain for work in mahogany camps and banana fields all through the different republics of Central America. He had also served as agent for Lloyds of London, and for several underwriters' boards of the United States, Germany and Norway. In the spring of 1903 he returned to New York City and became engaged in organizing companies for operation in Haiti and Spanish Honduras, and also acted as receiver in numerous bankruptcy cases. In 1911 he went to Shetland to spend a year with his daughter, and in April, 1914, settled in Paignton, Devonshire, England. At the time of his death he had retired from all active business.

Mr. Darrell died, from angina pectoris, in Stoke Fleming, Devonshire, England, on July 14, 1914. Cremation was at Golders Green Crematorium, London, England.

He was married in Potsdam, N. Y., on October 15, 1873, to Mary B. Usher (died in 1913), daughter of Bloomfield and Anne (Usher) Usher. Two daughters were born to them: Jean Hoffman and Lina (Mrs. Lewis Garriock).

Theodore Akerly Lord, B.A. 1866

Born January 23, 1844, at Sag Harbor, N. Y.
Died June 17, 1914, in Yonkers, N. Y.

Theodore Akerly Lord was born at Sag Harbor, N. Y., on January 23, 1844, the son of Frederick William Lord (B.A. 1821, M.D. 1828) and Louisa Smith (Akerly) Lord. His father was elected to the House of Representatives in 1846. Entering Yale with the Class of 1865, he joined the Class with which he was graduated at the beginning of the second term of Freshman year. In Sophomore year he won a first prize in declamation.

Upon graduation he entered the Columbia Law School, where he took the degree of LL.B. in 1868. He then began the practice of his profession in New York City, remaining there for about a year, when he went to Stockton, Calif. After a year's trip to Honolulu in 1870, he returned to California, and took up his residence in San Francisco, being engaged there as a practicing lawyer until 1889.

Since that time his home had been in New York State, his residence being in Yonkers, where he died on June 17, 1914, after an illness of six months, due to Bright's disease. Interment was in East Hampton, Long Island.

While living in California he was at one time a trustee of the Free Public Library of San Francisco, a director of the Institution for the Deaf, Dumb, and Blind of the State of California, president of the Industrial Home of Mechanical Trades for the Adult Blind of California, vice president of the South San Francisco Dock Company, and a member of the council of the Geographical Society of the Pacific. Of late years he had devoted his time somewhat to literary work.

He was married in Summit, N. J., on October 12, 1869, to Julia Clinton, daughter of Judge David S. Jones and Mary (Clinton) Jones. Edward H. Floyd-Jones (B.A. 1892) is a nephew.

Earliss Porter Arvine, B.A. 1869

Born April 19, 1846, in Woonsocket, R. I.
Died June 22, 1914, in Westville, Conn.

Earliss Porter Arvine, son of Rev. Kazlitt Arvine (B.A. Wesleyan 1841), a Baptist minister, and Mary Ann (Porter) Arvine, was born in Woonsocket, R. I., on April 19, 1846. He received his preparation for Yale in Cheshire, Conn., and at the Connecticut Literary Institution in Suffield. He received Colloquy appointments in Junior year and at Commencement.

In the fall of 1869 he entered the Yale School of Law, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Laws two years later. During this period he also studied in the office of Judge Henry E. Pardee (B.A. 1856), and maintained some connection with the city press.

He was admitted to the bar in January, 1871, and had continued in active practice until his last illness, at the time of his death being senior member of the firm of Arvine, Beers & Woodruff of New Haven, in which his associates were George E. Beers (B.A. Trinity 1886, LL.B. Yale 1889), Robert J. Woodruff (B.A. 1896, LL.B. 1899), and his son, William. For a time in 1894 he was in partnership with his classmate, Talcott H. Russell.

For several years Mr. Arvine was in poor health, and from 1894 to 1899 traveled extensively in this country and abroad. In politics he was a Democrat, and he was several times the candidate of his party for municipal offices. He had served as member for Connecticut of the Interstate Commission for the Unification of Laws, and had also been a member of the State Board of Mediation and Arbitration. Up to his death he was a director of the Ball & Socket Manufacturing Company of Cheshire, Conn., and of the F. E. Spencer Company of New Haven.

Mr. Arvine was a member of the American and Connecticut Bar associations, in which he had served on numerous committees, and for several years previous to his death was president of the New Haven County Bar Association. He was a member of St. James' Protestant Episcopal Church of Westville and vice president of the Alliance Française.

His death occurred, as the result of a stroke of apoplexy, at his home in Westville, Conn., on June 22, 1914.

He was married on September 2, 1871, to Alice Jane Strong of South Manchester, Conn., who survives him with one son, William Brown, a graduate of the College in 1903. His daughter, Leonora Porter, died in 1895, and his two other sons,—Earliss Palmer and Edward Kazlitt (Ph.B. 1903, LL.B. 1911),—in 1905 and 1914 respectively. A sketch of the latter's life appears elsewhere in the present volume.

William Chalmers Clarke, B.A. 1869

Born June 20, 1847, in Fort Madison, Iowa

Died June 18, 1915, on Clarke Island, Stony Creek, Conn.

William Chalmers Clarke, second of the four children of Rev. James Augustus Clarke (B.A. 1834), a Congregational minister, and Louisa Rachel (Thompson) Clarke, was born in Fort Madison, Iowa, on June 20, 1847. His preparation for college was received at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass.

After a brief connection with several enterprises following his graduation, he entered the employ of the Gilbert & Barker Manufacturing Company, makers of fuel-gas and oil apparatus. He continued with them,—at first as New York manager and later as vice president,—until his retirement from business in 1911. His home was in New York City for thirty years and for a number of years at Ridgefield and Bloomfield, N. J.

He died at his summer home on Clarke Island, Stony Creek, Conn., on June 18, 1915. Interment was in the Kensico (N. Y.) Cemetery.

On December 19, 1872, he was married in Elizabeth, N. J., to Helen L., daughter of Henry W. and Helen Maria (Bronson) Derby. Three children were born to them: Henry Derby (died April 4, 1875), Robert, and Florence. Mr. Clarke's brothers are Charles Melville Clarke (B.A. 1877) and James Kilbourne Clarke, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1875.

Howell Williams Robert, B.A. 1869

Born December 15, 1844, in New York City
Died August 15, 1914, in Northeast Harbor, Maine

It has been impossible to secure the desired information for an obituary sketch of Mr. Robert in time for publication in this volume. A sketch will appear in a subsequent issue of the Obituary Record.

Samuel St. John McCutchen, B.A. 1870

Born January 14, 1849, in Williamsburg, N. Y.
Died June 4, 1915, in Belmar, N. J.

Samuel St. John McCutchen, who was born in Williamsburg, N. Y., on January 14, 1849, was the son of William Moore and Eliza (St. John) McCutchen. His preparatory training was received at Overhiser's School in Brooklyn, N. Y., and in college he sang on the Beethoven Glee Club, was a member of the Wooden Spoon Committee, and played on the Class and University Baseball teams, being captain of the latter in 1869 and 1870. He received an Oration appointment in Junior year and a Dissertation at Commencement, and was a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

He was graduated from the Columbia Law School in 1872, having studied there for two years, and since that time had been engaged in the practice of law in New York City. He was for a short time in the office of Mr. John M. Scribner, Jr., but in 1875 started an independent practice. For more than twenty years he was a member of the firm of Fletcher, McCutchen & Brown, in which, at the time of his death, his associates were George H. Fletcher (B.A. Dartmouth 1872, LL.B. New York University 1874), Alfred L. Brown (LL.B. Columbia 1889), and James H. Richards (B.A. 1895, LL.B. New York University 1898).

His home had been in Plainfield, N. J., since 1870, although for the past three years he had spent most of his time in New York City and at his summer home in Belmar, N. J., where he died, as the result of heart disease, on June

4, 1915. He was buried in the family plot in the Baptist Cemetery in Plainfield.

From 1896 until 1911 Mr. McCutchen rendered efficient service as a member of the New Jersey State Board of Education, of which for a number of years he was the president. In 1898 he was appointed by the governor one of three commissioners to revise the public school laws of the state, an undertaking which required his attention for the next five years. Other educational projects had engaged his interest at different times, and his support had been given to the various charitable organizations of Plainfield. He was a member of the board of trustees of the First Baptist Church of Plainfield until a year ago, when he retired.

Mr. McCutchen's marriage took place in Plainfield on June 15, 1876, to Helen Marsh, daughter of Elston and Eliza (Stelle) Marsh, who survives him, as do their two sons: William Marsh (B.A. Yale 1900) and Roy Marsh, a student at Stevens Institute of Technology. Their second child, Helen Marsh, died at the age of two years.

Samuel Atwater Raymond, B.A. 1870

Born August 27, 1845, in Cleveland, Ohio
Died February 9, 1915, in Cleveland, Ohio

Samuel Atwater Raymond was born in Cleveland, Ohio, on August 27, 1845, the son of Samuel and Mary (North) Raymond. The Norths were early settlers and founders of the manufacturing interests in New Britain, Conn. His preparation for college was received partly at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass., and partly under Professor Josiah Clark (B.A. 1833) in Northampton. At Yale he was a member of Linonia, and in Sophomore year was awarded a prize in declamation.

The nine years following his graduation he spent in the wholesale dry goods business in Cleveland, during most of that period as a partner in the firm of Raymond, Low & Company, a business established by his father in 1836. He then entered the office of Mr. Amasa Stone, his wife's uncle, and remained with him for several years. Since 1883 he had been engaged in the real estate business.

Mr. Raymond had served as a trustee of the University School of Cleveland and as an elder and the treasurer of the First Presbyterian Church. He was a corporate member of the Children's Aid Society and a trustee of the Home for Aged Women, and had held various offices in the Yale Alumni Association of Cleveland. At one time he was a director of the Lake Huron Iron Company.

Mr. Raymond's death occurred at his home in Cleveland on February 9, 1915, after an illness of fourteen weeks, due to cancer. The burial was at Lake View Cemetery in Cleveland.

His marriage took place in that city on January 20, 1875, to Emma E., daughter of Daniel and Hulda (Gleason) Stone, and sister of Daniel E. Stone (Ph.B. 1879). Six children were born to them: Mary, who married Edward Mason Williams (B.A. 1893); Hilda, who is the wife of Frederick Ely Williamson (B.A. 1898); Henry Augustine, a graduate of the College in 1905; Julia; Samuel Edward (B.A. 1913), and Jonathan Stone, a member of the College Class of 1917.

Edwin Russell Stearns, B.A. 1870

Born January 10, 1847, in Cincinnati, Ohio
Died October 24, 1914, in Wyoming, Ohio

Edwin Russell Stearns, son of George Sullivan and Amelia (Stephenson) Stearns, and a descendant of Isaac Stearns, who came to Salem, Mass., in the *Arbella* in 1630, and afterwards settled in Watertown, was born on January 10, 1847, in Cincinnati, Ohio, where he was prepared for college at the Woodward High School, later attending the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven. In Freshman year at Yale he held a Woolsey Scholarship, the next year won a first prize in English composition, and he received a Junior rhetorical prize and Oration appointments. He belonged to Brothers in Unity and Phi Beta Kappa.

Soon after graduation he went abroad with his classmate, Thomas J. Tilney, spending the winter of 1870-71 at Hanover in the study of German. He afterwards traveled through Germany and Switzerland, and then returned to his native city, where he had since been engaged in the

manufacturing of cotton wadding and batting, in connection with the Stearns & Foster Company, founded by his father, and of which he became secretary and treasurer.

He had also traveled extensively in this country, and had made other trips to Europe. For many years Mr. Stearns was secretary and treasurer of the Cincinnati Children's Home, becoming its president in 1910, and, as a trustee of Berea College, he had served as chairman of the investment committee of the institution.

He died in Wyoming, Ohio, on October 24, 1914, the cause of his death being an attack of angina pectoris. He was buried in Spring Grove Cemetery in Cincinnati.

Mr. Stearns was married on June 14, 1883, to Luella, daughter of Caleb Burroughs and Eunice (Horton) Evans. They had four children: Dorothy Amelia; Evans Foster; George Sullivan, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1915 S., and Edwin Russell, Jr. (died on July 18, 1907). The daughter was married on November 13, 1909, to Mr. A. Lee Thurman of Columbus, Ohio. Russell S. Dwight (B.A. 1907) and Harold S. Dwight (Ph.B. 1914) are nephews of Mr. Stearns.

Nathaniel Eugene Wordin, B.A. 1870

Born May 26, 1844, in Bridgeport, Conn.

Died May 10, 1915, in Bridgeport, Conn.

Nathaniel Eugene Wordin was born on May 26, 1844, in Bridgeport, Conn., the son of Nathaniel Sherwood Wordin, a druggist of that city, and Fanny Augusta (Leavenworth) Wordin, being a descendant of Thomas Cooke, who settled in New Haven Colony in 1639, later becoming one of the founders of the town of Guilford, and of Rev. Samuel Cooke (B.A. 1705), a member of the Yale Corporation from 1732 to 1746. His mother was the daughter of Frederick Leavenworth, for many years postmaster at Waterbury, Conn., and the granddaughter of Colonel Jesse Leavenworth and Dr. Abner Johnson, both of the Class of 1759. Through her he is also descended from Dr. Samuel Johnson (B.A. 1714), who in 1754 became first presi-

dent of King's College (now Columbia). His preparatory training was received at the Golden Hill Institute in his native town, under Rev. Guy B. Day (B.A. 1845), and before coming to Yale he served through the Civil War as a member of Company I, Sixth Connecticut Regiment. He belonged to Linonia in college, and received Colloquy appointments.

Beginning his medical studies at Yale in the fall of 1870, he completed his course at the Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia, where he was granted an M.D. degree in 1872. Three years later he formed a partnership for the practice of medicine and surgery in Bridgeport with Dr. Robert Lauder (M.D. 1871), which he continued until 1879. Except for a brief period when he went to Philadelphia to take a special course of study on the eye, with the intention of accepting an appointment on the staff of the medical college at Aintab, Turkey, a plan which he shortly abandoned, he had since followed his profession independently in Bridgeport, where his practice had become extensive.

Dr. Wordin was at one time on the staff of the Bridgeport Hospital, and for many years he served as attending physician to the Bridgeport Protestant Orphan Asylum. From 1890 to 1899 he was a member of the Connecticut State Board of Health. While holding office as secretary of the State Medical Society (from 1888 to 1905), Dr. Wordin compiled the annual reports of the organization, and in 1902 he edited its centenary volume, a book of more than a thousand pages. In 1905 he was chosen president of that society. His contributions to medical journals and other publications had been numerous, and he had often delivered addresses before various bodies. He served for some time on the advisory board of the *Yale Medical Journal*. He was a deacon in the First Congregational Church of Bridgeport, and his aid had been given to the work of the Christian Endeavor and the Young Men's Christian Association. In 1892 he took a trip to Mexico, and six years later went to the Pacific Coast.

He died, from cerebral apoplexy, after an illness of three weeks, on May 10, 1915, at his home in Bridgeport. He was buried in Mountain Grove Cemetery in that city.

His marriage took place on December 25, 1879, in Wilmington, Del., to Eliza Woodruff, daughter of Julius Steele Barnes (B.A. 1815, M.D. 1818) and Laura (Lewis) Barnes, and granddaughter of Jonathan Barnes (B.A. 1784). She survives him, but their daughter, Laura Barnes, died in 1913. Mrs. Wordin's brother, Lewis, graduated from the College in 1847, and had a son, John Steele Barnes, a member of the Class of 1891 in the School of Medicine. Thomas Cooke Wordin (B.A. 1878), who died in 1905, was a brother of Dr. Wordin.

Franklin Arnold, B.A. 1871

Born March 25, 1850, in Brooklyn, N. Y.
Died January 21, 1915, in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Franklin Arnold was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., on March 25, 1850, the son of Daniel S. and Louisa M. Arnold, and was prepared for college at a private school in that place. He entered Yale with the Class of 1870, but joined '71 in its Sophomore year. While in college he was a member of Brothers in Unity.

After graduation he traveled in Europe for some months, and then engaged in the dry goods and commission business with his brother, Edward Arnold, under the firm name of Arnold & Banning, and afterwards he was manager of a Chicago branch of that firm. In 1877 he became a custom house broker in New York.

He took up the export business for himself in 1878, and while visiting Central America, with which he conducted his business entirely, Mr. Arnold contracted a malarial fever. He was consequently obliged to return to the United States soon after 1880, so broken in health that he never recovered, and he died, after many years of invalidism, at the home of a sister in Brooklyn on January 21, 1915, and was buried in Greenwood Cemetery.

He had never married. His brother, William Arnold, took his B.A. at Yale in 1876 and his LL.B. at Columbia in 1878.

Joseph Arthur Burr, B.A. 1871

Born September 11, 1850, in Brooklyn, N. Y.
Died April 18, 1915, in New York City

Joseph Arthur Burr was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., on September 11, 1850, the son of Joseph Arthur Burr, a manufacturer, who had passed most of his life in New York and Brooklyn, and Harriet (Nash) Burr. He was the grandson of General Gershom Burr, an officer in the War of 1812, whose father was Peter Burr, a chief judge of the Superior Court of Connecticut. His paternal grandmother was a granddaughter of William Pynchon, one of the settlers of Springfield, Mass., her father being Rev. Andrew Eliot, a graduate of Harvard in 1762, who received an honorary degree from Yale in 1774. His earlier ancestors came from Kent, England, in 1630, and settled in Roxbury, Mass. He was fitted for college at Wilton Academy, Wilton, Conn., and entered college with the Class of 1870, leaving them on account of illness at the end of Freshman year, and joining '71 at the beginning of Sophomore year. He was a member of Brothers in Unity, the Beethoven Society, and Phi Beta Kappa, received prizes in English composition and Dissertation appointments, and was elected Class poet.

He received the degree of LL.B. in 1873 from the Columbia Law School, and practiced law in Brooklyn from the time of his admission to the bar in May of the next year until his appointment to the bench of the Supreme Court of the state of New York on December 27, 1904, except from 1896 to 1898, when he was corporation counsel for Brooklyn. He was appointed to the bench by Governor Odell to serve an unexpired term, but in November, 1905, he was elected to serve the full term of fourteen years to succeed Justice Willard Bartlett. Since January 1, 1909, he had been a member of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court for the Second Department through assignment by the governor, and was in active service as an appellate judge up to the time of his death. While in active practice he was at different times a member of the firms of Jackson & Burr, Burr & Coombs, and Burr, Coombs & Wilson, and during this period he had served as counsel

for the First National Bank of Brooklyn and the New York & Brooklyn Refining Company, as a trustee and secretary of the Kings County Savings Institution, and at one time as counsel to the sheriff of Kings County. He had also been president of the Burr & Houston Company.

He was a ruling elder in the First Presbyterian Church, and for a number of years served as president of the board of trustees of the Presbytery of Brooklyn. He was an honorary member of the New York State Bar Association, and a member of the Brooklyn Bar Association, the New England Society, the Sons of the Revolution, and the Long Island Historical Society. As an officer in many of these organizations and others, he had often delivered addresses, as well as speaking on various anniversaries and public occasions, both in Brooklyn and elsewhere.

His death occurred on April 18, 1915, in the New York Hospital, where he had gone a few days before for an operation, from which he failed to recuperate. Interment was in Grove Street Cemetery, New Haven, Conn.

He was married on October 22, 1874, in New Haven to Ella Anzonetta, daughter of William Holt and Martha (Wilmot) Dawson of that city. Mrs. Burr survives her husband, and he leaves also two daughters: Harriet Nash (Mrs. Edward Pell Folger) and Jessye Dawson (Mrs. Howard Carlisle London).

Schuyler Brinckerhoff Jackson, B.A. 1871

Born June 16, 1849, in Newark, N. J.

Died July 28, 1914, at Narragansett Pier, R. I.

Schuyler Brinckerhoff Jackson was born in Newark, N. J., on June 16, 1849, the youngest of the nine children of John Peter Jackson (B.A. Princeton 1823) and Elizabeth Huntington (Wolcott) Jackson. His father, whose parents were Peter and Hester (Brinckerhoff) Jackson, had taken a prominent part in the affairs of the state of New Jersey; among other things he had served in the legislature, and was the principal originator and founder of the New Jersey Railroad & Transportation Company. The founder of the family in this country was James Jackson, who came to New York about 1746. His mother was a

daughter of Judge Frederick Wolcott (B.A. 1786), and a granddaughter of Oliver Wolcott (B.A. 1747), one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence and a governor of Connecticut. He was prepared at the Newark Academy and at Phillips Academy at Andover, Mass., and, entering Yale with the Class of 1870, joined the Class with which he graduated in April of Junior year. He was a member of Linonia, the Beethoven Society, and the Glyuna Boat Club, and in his Sophomore year received a third prize for declamation.

He studied law at Columbia University after graduation, later being admitted to the New Jersey Bar, and since then he had been engaged in the practice of his profession. For a number of years, beginning in 1878, he served as special master in chancery and Supreme Court commissioner for New Jersey, and he had also held the positions of corporation counsel for the towns of East Newark and Harrison, and attorney for the Fidelity Trust Company, as well as for a large number of corporations and business houses.

He was at one time an alderman, a member of the state legislature (being chosen Speaker of the House in 1879), chairman of the Commission of State Prison Revision, a member of the Newark Common Council, and of the State Board of Education. In 1889 he was the Republican nominee for mayor of Newark.

He had taken three trips abroad,—in 1869, 1883, and 1906,—during the first of which he took a course of lectures at the University of Berlin. His travels had embraced Great Britain, Switzerland, Germany, Holland, Belgium, France, and much of his own country. He had written a number of articles and essays, making numerous contributions to the press and magazines. Mr. Jackson was an elder in the South Park Presbyterian Church of Newark, of which he had been a trustee for twenty-seven years, serving at one time as president of the board.

He died at Narragansett Pier, R. I., on July 28, 1914. The development of an attack of Bright's disease, from which he had suffered for a year, was the direct cause of his death. Burial was in the family lot in Mount Pleasant Cemetery. By his will bequests were made to Yale University for a scholarship and for annual cash prizes for English essays, and he also gave legacies to both of his preparatory schools.

Mr. Jackson was married in San Francisco, Calif., on February 27, 1889, to Angela, daughter of Andrew B. and Kate K. (Thompson) Forbes, who survives him. His brothers were F. Wolcott Jackson, who studied in the Sheffield Scientific School in 1852, and who received an honorary M.A. from Yale in 1892; General Joseph C. Jackson (B.A. 1857, LL.B. New York University 1859 and Harvard 1860); John P. Jackson (B.A. Princeton 1856), and Huntington W. Jackson (B.A. Princeton 1864, LL.B. Harvard 1868), who served as a colonel in the Civil War. Two nephews are Joseph C. Jackson (Ph.B. 1887) and John D. Jackson (B.A. 1890).

Charles Reed, B.A. 1871

Born July 19, 1847, in Abington, Mass.
Died October 21, 1914, in West Newton, Mass.

Charles Reed, son of Ezekiel and Cephisa (Studley) Reed, was born in Abington, Mass., on July 19, 1847, and was prepared for Yale at Williston Seminary in Easthampton, Mass. His paternal ancestors were early settlers in Weymouth and Abington.

After graduating from the College, he entered the Yale School of Law, where, in 1874, he received the degree of LL.B. Subsequently he practiced his profession for about a year in New Haven and then for a while in Ansonia, Conn. During 1881-82 he served as judge of the Probate Court in Derby, Conn.

His home had been for thirty years in Massachusetts, and at different times he had been interested in various manufacturing concerns. He had traveled somewhat throughout the South, Bermuda, and the Windward Islands.

Mr. Reed died suddenly, from Bright's disease, at his home in West Newton, Mass., on October 21, 1914. Burial was in Mount Vernon Cemetery in his native town.

He was married on November 28, 1878, in New Haven, Conn., to Ellen M. H., daughter of Frederick and Sybil Celestia (Tuttle) Foote, who survives him with their daughter, Celeste Foote, now the wife of John Ames Chipperfield.

Artemas Allerton Murch, B.A. 1872

Born February 19, 1848, in Corinna, Maine
Died January 12, 1915, in Warsaw, N. Y.

Artemas Allerton Murch was born in Corinna, Maine, on February 19, 1848, his parents being Benjamin Grant and Louisa Small (Libby) Murch. His father was engaged during most of his life as a shoemaker and mason in Carmel, Maine. He was fitted for college at the East Maine Conference Seminary at Bucksport, and before coming to Yale taught school at intervals. In college he was a member of Brothers in Unity, being its president in Senior year, and served on the Class Picture Committee. He received prizes in mathematics and English composition in Sophomore year, a Townsend premium in Junior year, and Oration appointments that year and at Commencement.

During the two years following his graduation he taught at Staples Institute in Easton, Conn., after which he entered upon the study of theology at Yale. His course was interrupted in 1875, when he went to Atlanta, Ga., to take a professorship in mathematics at Atlanta University. He returned to Yale in the fall of 1876, two years later receiving the degree of B.D.

After serving as an instructor in rhetoric, English literature, and Anglo-Saxon at Iowa College, Grinnell, Iowa, for a year, he became pastor of the Congregational Church at Chesterfield, Ill., where he was located until 1881. For the next eight years he was engaged in teaching and preaching in different towns in New England.

He was ordained a deacon in the Protestant Episcopal Church in 1889, and to the priesthood the following year. From 1889 to 1891 he was located at Sherman and Winn, Maine, after which he passed two years in Leonardtown, Md., as rector of St. Andrew's Church. He held the rectorship of Christ Church, Salmon Falls, N. H., from 1892 until 1903, and during the next six years was in Vermont, having charges at Newport and North Troy. Since 1909 he had been rector of Trinity Church at Warsaw, N. Y., having charge also of St. Luke's parish at Attica.

He had published "The Story of the Prayer Book," as well as a number of sermons, articles, and addresses.

Mr. Murch died, after a short illness from neuralgia of the heart, at his home in Warsaw on January 12, 1915. His body was taken to Carmel, Maine, for burial.

He had never married, and is survived by two sisters and a brother. The latter, Ben Wilton Murch, attended Yale during 1877-78, and graduated from Bates College at Lewiston, Maine, in 1882.

Charles Henry Reed, B.A. 1872

Born January 26, 1852, in Philadelphia, Pa.
Died November 23, 1914, in Philadelphia, Pa.

Charles Henry Reed, son of Thomas Sydenham Reed (M.D. Jefferson Medical College 1846) and Mary Woodnut (Shinn) Reed, was born January 26, 1852, in Philadelphia, Pa., where his preparation for college was received at the Episcopal Academy. At Yale he was a member of Brothers in Unity, and received Dispute appointments.

After graduating he spent a year with H. C. Archibald & Company, manufacturing chemists, of Philadelphia, and another year in the study of law. He then entered the University of Pennsylvania, from which he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1878.

After several years of practice in his native town, he went to Vienna, where he studied for seven years, making a specialty of the eye. Returning to Philadelphia, Dr. Reed resumed active practice as an eye specialist, and continued in that work until April, 1914, when his health failed. The summer of that year was spent in Germany in an endeavor to regain his strength, and at the outbreak of the war he was in Hamburg, where he was compelled to remain until September 12, when he sailed for home; the strain and excitement of the war and the journey were too much for an already weakened condition, and he died in Philadelphia on November 23, 1914.

He was married on December 12, 1883, in Vienna, Austria, to Louisa Johanna, daughter of Johan Schmeral, a graduate of the University of Vienna. Mrs. Reed survives him. They had four children: Emlen Shinn (died April 13, 1893); Martha Clawson (B.A. Vassar 1910); Marian, and Anna Lee. The late Bradbury Bedell (B.A. 1876) married one of Dr. Reed's sisters.

Charles Joseph Hardy Ropes, B.A. 1872

Born December 7, 1851, in St. Petersburg, Russia
Died January 5, 1915, in Bangor, Maine

Charles Joseph Hardy Ropes, son of William Hooper and Ellen Harriet (Hall) Ropes, was born on December 7, 1851, in St. Petersburg, Russia, where his father was serving as United States consul. His preparation for college was received at the City of London School in London, England, the Gymnasium at Arnstadt, near Erfurt, Germany, and at the Sorbonne in Paris. Upon graduating from the City of London School he was awarded a valuable scholarship, but resigned it in favor of a needy classmate, the son of a missionary. Coming to this country in 1869, he entered Yale with the Class of 1873, but was soon advanced by examination to the Class of 1872, with which he completed his work. In his Sophomore year he received two prizes in English composition, and in Junior year he was given the first Clark premium. The next year a Townsend premium and a John Addison Porter prize were awarded to him. He belonged to Phi Beta Kappa, and was given Oration appointments.

After graduation Mr. Ropes spent a year in Europe in study and travel, upon his return to this country entering the Middle Class at Andover Theological Seminary, from which he was graduated in 1875. He was then for a year at the Union Theological Seminary in New York City, where he devoted his time to the study of church history.

His ordination occurred in August, 1877, and for the next four years he was located at Ellsworth, Maine, as pastor of the Congregational Church. In 1881 he resigned that charge to accept a professorship in sacred literature at the Bangor (Maine) Theological Seminary. The following year he was appointed to the Hayes professorship of New Testament language and literature, which he held until 1905. For twenty-four years he had also served as librarian at the seminary. Illness compelled him to give up most activities several years ago.

In 1879, in conjunction with Professor Egbert Coffin Smyth (B.A. Bowdoin 1848) of Andover Theological Seminary, he edited and published a translation of Dr. Gerhard Uhlhorn's "Conflict of Christianity with Heathenism."

He had contributed many articles to theological journals. The honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him by both Yale and Bowdoin in 1894. He was a member of the Society of Biblical Literature and Exegesis.

Professor Ropes died, from paralysis, after an illness of nine months, in Bangor on January 5, 1915, interment being in that town.

His marriage took place in Westfield, N. J., on October 4, 1877, to Annie Marvin, daughter of Edward Homer and Julia Elizabeth (Marvin) Ladd. Mrs. Ropes survives him with their six children: Ellen Marvin (B.A. Bryn Mawr 1902, M.A. University of Maine 1908), who married Rev. Gottfried Martin Horn in 1909; Annie Margaret (B.A. Bryn Mawr 1903); Marvin; Alice Rogers (B.A. Bryn Mawr 1906), who was married in 1909 to Rev. Edwin Dwight Kellogg; John Francis, and Mary Katharine.

Charles Lehmer, B.A. 1873

Born August 7, 1850, in Cincinnati, Ohio
Died June 26, 1914, in Cincinnati, Ohio

Charles Lehmer was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, on August 7, 1850, the son of James Dunn Lehmer, a merchant, and Jane Bryce (Isham) Lehmer, and was prepared for Yale at Phillips Academy in Andover, Mass. On the paternal side of the family he was of Pennsylvania ancestry; his mother's people came from Connecticut, being descendants of Colonel Henry Champion, and of the Ishams, Gilberts, Stantons, and others of Colonial days; Edward Fuller, who came to this country on the *Mayflower*, was also an ancestor. In college he served on the Junior Promenade and Class Day committees.

Upon his graduation he spent some sixteen months abroad, the first part of the time in travel in the British Isles, and about one year attending lectures at the College de France in Paris.

For two years after his return to this country he was with the pig iron commission house of Matthew Addy & Company in Cincinnati. He then began the study of law, and, in 1878, was graduated from the Cincinnati Law

School. In April of the same year he was admitted to the bar, and since that time he had been engaged in the practice of his profession in his native town. In recent years Mr. Lehmer gave much of his attention to the development of real estate interests, in which he was very successful.

He died in Cincinnati on June 26, 1914, his death being caused by cerebro-spinal meningitis, resulting from the effects of an operation performed three or four weeks earlier. Burial was in the family lot in Spring Grove Cemetery in that city.

Mr. Lehmer was unmarried, and is survived by his mother, a brother, Gilbert Lehmer, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1874, and two sisters. He was interested in many charities, and gave liberally, especially in connection with St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Cathedral, Cincinnati, where he installed an organ about six years ago as a memorial to his father.

Everton Judson Latimer, B.A. 1874

Born October 14, 1849, in Norwalk, Ohio
Died February 11, 1915, in Cleveland, Ohio

Everton Judson Latimer, son of Cortland Lucas Latimer, who was for two years a member of the Class of 1832 at Yale, withdrawing in Sophomore year and entering Rutgers College, where he was graduated in 1832, and who was enrolled with his Class at Yale in 1879, was born on October 14, 1849, in Norwalk, Ohio, being the grandson of Pickett Latimer (B.A. 1818). His father was engaged in the practice of law in Norwalk for many years, later being located in Cleveland. His mother was Charlotte, daughter of Rev. Abel McEwen (B.A. 1804), who served as a member of the Yale Corporation from 1826 until his death in 1860, and sister of Rev. Robert McEwen, who graduated from Yale in 1827.

Before coming to Yale he spent a year at Western Reserve College, for which he was prepared at the high school in Cleveland, Ohio. He was for three years a member of the Class of 1873 at Yale, and joined the Class with which he was graduated at the beginning of its Junior year.

After graduation he read law with his father in Cleveland until the fall of 1875, when he entered the Columbia Law School. In September of the following year he was admitted to the bar in Cleveland, where he had since been engaged in the practice of his profession. Since 1879 he had devoted himself to office business, being chiefly occupied with the management of estates and the execution of various trusts.

Mr. Latimer died, from pneumonia, at his home in Cleveland on February 11, 1915. Interment was in his native town.

His marriage took place in Cleveland on August 15, 1878, to Ella Crittenden, daughter of General Henry Harrison Dodge, son of Samuel Dodge, who came to Cleveland in 1798. Mrs. Latimer, whose mother was Mary Ann (Wiley) Dodge, survives her husband. They had one child, Irene Battell, who died on June 2, 1890.

Theodore Frelinghuysen Leighton, B.A. 1874

Born August 16, 1849, in Tunkhannock, Pa.

Died January 17, 1915, in Chicago, Ill.

Theodore Frelinghuysen Leighton was born in Tunkhannock, Pa., on August 16, 1849, the son of Nathan and Ruth (Gardner) Leighton, and received his preparatory training at the Blairstown Presbyterian Academy and at Mount Retirement Seminary, both New Jersey schools. In Freshman year at Yale he held the Hurlbut Scholarship, and the first term of Sophomore year he was given a second prize for excellence in English composition. He was a member of Linonia, and received an Oration appointment in Junior year and a Dispute at Commencement.

Upon graduation Mr. Leighton opened a private school for boys in Stamford, Conn., and after teaching there for a short time, was similarly engaged in Norwalk, that state, until 1877, when he went to Yonkers, N. Y., where for the next ten years he was located as head of a preparatory school for boys. He assisted in the direction of a military school in Portland, Maine, in 1887, and during the next year was head of the mathematics department of Washburn College, Topeka, Kans., where he later had charge of the department of Greek.

In 1890 he was chosen principal of Erie Academy at Erie, Pa., but after a year in that place removed to Chicago, Ill. He had since been engaged in high school work there, and since 1895 had been continuously at the Hyde Park High School, instructing in mathematics during most of the time.

He died at his home in that city on January 17, 1915, the cause of his death being acute nephritis. His body was taken to Tunkhannock for burial.

Mr. Leighton's marriage took place in Hudson, N. Y., on July 26, 1875, to Gertrude Amelia, daughter of Charles William Scofield, a contractor and builder of Stamford, Conn., and Cordelia (Ingersoll) Scofield. Their children were: Hugh Guthrie (died March 1, 1903), who took a B.A. degree at the University of Chicago in 1900; Kenneth; Ruth Gardner (died March 14, 1885); Cordelia Ingersoll (died May 6, 1883); Alden Flagg (died February 19, 1885), and Helen Constance. Mrs. Leighton died in Chicago on November 11, 1914. James Leighton (B.A. 1881) and William F. Gillespie (B.A. 1900) were related to Mrs. Leighton.

Arthur Dexter Whittemore, B.A. 1874

Born August 11, 1852, in Fitzwilliam, N. H.

Died May 29, 1915, in Utica, N. Y.

Arthur Dexter Whittemore, son of Thomas Wright and Atossa (Frost) Whittemore, was born in Fitzwilliam, N. H., on August 11, 1852. The first Thomas Whittemore came to Massachusetts from Hitchin, England, in 1640, and became one of the earliest settlers of Charlestown. The Whittemore homestead remained in the family until May 1, 1845, a period of over two hundred years. Graduating from Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass., as valedictorian of his class, he spent about six months at the College of the City of New York before entering Yale. In college he received Oration appointments and a number of prizes in English composition, and was on the editorial board of the *Lit* and a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

His first connection after graduation was with his father and uncle, Mr. Charles Whittemore, in New York City, in

the mirror business conducted by them under the name of Whittemore Brothers. He continued there until 1881, at that time removing to Utica, N. Y., where he had since made his home. For five years he was in the wholesale clothing business as a member of the firm of Tucker, Calder & Company, and later he became a dealer in investment securities.

His health failed about 1883, and, although for a time he was able to continue his business, in 1888 he was compelled to give up all activities. His condition had never improved, and he died at his home on May 29, 1915, after many years of invalidism. Interment was in Forest Hill Cemetery, Utica.

His marriage took place on December 14, 1876, in Utica to Margaret E., daughter of James Pierce Owen, a merchant of that city, and Rebecca (Griffith) Owen. She survives him with their two daughters: Atossa Frost and Margaret, the latter being the wife of Rev. Kenneth Brakeley Welles (B.A. 1908). Their oldest child, Owen, died on December 26, 1881. Mr. Whittemore was a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Utica.

Samuel Isham, B.A. 1875

Born May 12, 1855, in New York City
Died June 12, 1914, in Easthampton, N. Y.

Samuel Isham, son of William Bradley Isham, a merchant and banker, and Julia (Burhans) Isham, was born in New York City on May 12, 1855, and was prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. In college he was on the *Record* board during 1874-75, and he received Colloquy appointments both Junior and Senior years.

The three years following graduation were spent in travel in Europe, after which, in the fall of 1878, he entered the Columbia Law School. Two years later he was admitted to the New York Bar, and then was for a short time in the office of Lord, Day & Lord. In the fall of 1881, he formed a partnership with George E. Coney (B.A. 1876). Upon the dissolution of this partnership after a few years, Mr. Isham went abroad, studying art in Paris from 1885 to 1887 under Boulanger and Lefebvre. Since that time he

had resided in New York City, continuing his painting, and he had exhibited to quite an extent, both abroad and in this country. He was a member of the art jury of the Buffalo Pan-American Exposition, received a silver medal at the St. Louis Exposition in 1904, and was the author of "A History of American Painting." In 1901 he received the degree of B.F.A. at Yale.

He was a National Academician, a director of the American Fine Arts Society, and a member of the National Institute of Arts and Letters, and of the Century, Players, and Salmagundi clubs.

On June 12, 1914, while playing golf on the links of the Maidstone Country Club at Easthampton, N. Y., an artery burst, and in spite of the efforts of two physicians who reached him immediately, Mr. Isham bled to death. He was buried in Woodlawn Cemetery, New York.

He had never married. His brother, Charles Isham, who survives him, was also for a time a member of the Class of 1875, later graduating from Harvard. One of Mr. Isham's paintings, entitled "Figure with Two Hounds," was presented to Yale from his estate.

Albert York Smith, B.A. 1875

Born January 15, 1854, in Pittsburgh, Pa.

Died June 7, 1915, in Pittsburgh, Pa.

Albert York Smith was born on January 15, 1854, in Pittsburgh, Pa., the son of Curtis Benjamin Miner Smith, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1837 at Amherst, who received the honorary degree of Master of Arts from that institution in 1852, and whose parents were Benjamin Bostwick and Calista (Terrill) Smith. His mother was Hannah Jacobs, daughter of John Washburn, whose ancestors came from England in 1632 and settled at Duxbury, Mass., and Millicent (Stone) Washburn. Through his father he was descended from James York, who, coming from England in 1635, settled first in Virginia, later removing to New England. He was prepared for college at Ayers Latin School in his native city.

He began the study of law in the office of Smith & Raymond (his father's firm) in Pittsburgh not long after his

graduation, but in April, 1877, entered the office of Major Samuel Harper, remaining there until January, 1881, when he started an independent practice, in which he had since continued. His admission to the bar occurred in November, 1880.

In June, 1889, he was appointed, under the Act of 1869, register in bankruptcy for the western district of Pennsylvania, and served until his death, in so far as there was any settled business under the Act. From October, 1897, until 1903 he held office as secretary of the Allegheny County Bar Association, in 1904 and 1915 he was vice president, and in 1907 president. He had been president of the Mount Washington Board of Trade, and at the time of his death was president of the South Hills Board of Trade. He had served as vice president of the Yale Alumni Association of Pittsburgh. He was a member of the Society of Colonial Wars, a director of the Mount Lebanon Cemetery Company, a director and solicitor in the East End Homestead Loan & Trust Company and the Allegheny County Homestead Loan & Trust Company, and partner and solicitor in the A. A. Gilson Company, Ltd. He belonged to the Shady Side Presbyterian Church. He had contributed somewhat to the newspapers, and at one time was a reporter on the staff of the *Pittsburgh Legal Journal*.

Mr. Smith died, after an illness of about two years, due to diabetes, at his home in Pittsburgh on June 7, 1915. Interment was in Mount Lebanon Cemetery in Mount Lebanon Township, Allegheny County.

His marriage took place on October 4, 1888, in Williamsport, Pa., to Amy Lucretia, daughter of Jeremiah Jeffry and Cordelia (Derby) Ayres of Williamsport, Pa., who died on April 10, 1915. Their only child, Jeffry Ayres, died shortly after birth. Edwin Whittier Smith (B.A. 1878) is a brother.

John Kean, B.A. 1876

Born December 4, 1852, in Ursino, N. J.
Died November 4, 1914, in Ursino, N. J.

John Kean was the eldest son of John and Lucy (Hasted) Kean, and was born at Ursino, N. J., on December 4, 1852. He received his preparation for college in Stock-

bridge, Mass., and at Churchill's School, Sing Sing (now Ossining), N. Y. In Sophomore year he left the Class, and entered the Columbia Law School, from which he was graduated in 1875. In 1890 he was given the honorary degree of M.A. by Yale, and had since been enrolled with the Class of 1876.

He was admitted to the bar of New Jersey in 1877, but so many business interests at once demanded his attention that he had never practiced law. In 1893 he was elected first vice president of the Manhattan Trust Company of New York City. For many years he had been president of the National State Bank of Elizabeth, the Elizabethtown Gas Light Company, and the Elizabeth Water Company, as well as of numerous other corporations.

He was twice elected to Congress as a Republican, becoming a member of the Forty-eighth and Fiftieth Congresses. He was chairman of the New Jersey State Republican Committee during 1891-92, and the Republican candidate for governor of New Jersey in 1892. Although not elected to that office, he ran several thousand votes ahead of the Republican electoral ticket for Harrison. He had also served as a member of the committee to revise the judiciary system of the state. President McKinley offered him the position of minister at the Court of Madrid, but he declined. He was nominated by acclamation as party candidate of the Republican caucus, and, on January 25, 1899, elected United States senator from the state of New Jersey, being reëlected in 1905, at both times receiving the entire vote of the members of his party in the legislature. He continued to serve in the Senate until the end of his term in 1911, and throughout the twelve years was a member of the Committee on Interstate Commerce (serving on the Foreign Relations Committee and on various other committees at different times). He was a recognized authority on the rules, customs, and parliamentary procedure of the Senate, and was frequently requested by the President and President *pro tem.* to preside over the body in their absence. He was delegate-at-large to the National Republican Conventions of 1896, 1900, 1904, and 1908, and in 1908 was elected chairman of the New Jersey delegation to the Republican Convention at Chicago, but declined in favor of Governor Fort.

With the exception of the winters spent in Washington, he lived at Ursino, the colonial homestead near Elizabeth, N. J., in which he was born, and which he inherited from his father, and where he died on November 4, 1914, after an illness of several months, due to Bright's disease. Burial was in Evergreen Cemetery, Elizabeth.

He had never married. His brother, Julian Halsted Kean, who survives him, received his B.A. at Yale in 1876 and an LL.B. at Columbia in 1880.

Samuel Augustus Fisk, B.A. 1877

Born February 9, 1856, in Cambridge, Mass.

Died January 18, 1915, in Boston, Mass.

Samuel Augustus Fisk was born in Cambridge, Mass., February 9, 1856, the son of Robert Farris and Narcissa Perry (Whittemore) Fisk. His father, a graduate of Yale in the Class of 1844, died at a comparatively early age, and the son was brought up in the home of his uncle (B.A. 1844), whose name he bore, and who was a distinguished physician in Northampton, Mass. He was prepared for college by Professor Josiah Clark (B.A. 1833), a well-known educator in that town. In college he was elected one of the Class deacons and was active as a teacher in the Bethany Mission. He received Dispute appointments, and was one of the speakers at the Junior Exhibition, and he also served on the Class Day Committee.

In October, 1877, he entered the Harvard Medical School, where he took his degree in 1880, shortly afterwards passing a successful competitive examination for the medical house staff of the Massachusetts General Hospital, a position which he was unable to fill because of a tendency to pulmonary disease which manifested itself about that time.

He went to Colorado in the same year, and for a time lived an out-of-door life on a ranch, where his health greatly improved. As a result he was led to settle in Denver, where in 1883 he began the practice of his profession. Soon afterwards he was elected professor of anatomy, and later professor of diseases of the mind and nervous system, in the Medical Department of the Univer-

sity of Denver, becoming also secretary and dean of the Medical Faculty.

He early made a special study of the influence of climate upon the treatment of disease, especially tuberculosis, and wrote many articles on the subject, two of which: "Colorado for Invalids," and "Colorado as a Winter Sanitarium," appeared in the *Popular Science Monthly* for July, 1884, and March, 1886, respectively. Many of his writings on medical and climatic topics were published in medical journals and in pamphlet form.

He became a member of the medical staff of St. Luke's Hospital, the County Hospital and the Deaconess' Home of Denver, and was actively identified with the Colorado State Medical Society, of which, in 1888, he was elected president. Dr. Fisk had also served on the surgical staff of the Union Pacific Railway. He was a director of the Denver Chamber of Commerce and the Colorado Humane Society and a trustee of the Home for Consumptives. He early became active in the councils of the American Climatological Association, of which he was subsequently elected president. He was also chairman of the Section on Medicine of the American Medical Association, and was a member of the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, the Colorado State Historical Society, and the Denver Meteorological Society, of which he was one of the founders and its first secretary. He had also held office as president of the Colorado Yale Association. In the spring of 1903 he visited Europe as one of the delegates from the United States to the International Medical Congress in Madrid. He received the degree of M.A. from Yale in 1884.

He suffered a nervous breakdown in 1898, and later multiple sclerosis, a progressive disease, developed. As a consequence he was compelled to retire from the active practice of his profession, but, although leading a life of comparative retirement, he had continued to write many articles for medical journals and for the press. Since about 1905 his home had been in Brimfield, Mass. In 1908 he was a delegate to the Massachusetts State Convention, where he supported the presidential nomination of Taft. His death occurred on January 18, 1915, in Boston, where he was spending the winter. The burial was in the family lot in Mount Auburn Cemetery at Cambridge.

Dr. Fisk was married on February 22, 1906, at Chaumont, N. Y., to Clara, daughter of Waitstill and Cordelia (Collins) Crumb of Royalston, Mass., who survives him without children. A brother, Arthur Lyman Fisk (B.A. 1883, M.D. Harvard 1889), and a sister are also living.

Henry Martyn Rood, B.A. 1877

Born February 21, 1853, in Amanzimtoti, Natal, South Africa
Died December 4, 1914, in Port Chester, N. Y.

Henry Martyn Rood was born in Amanzimtoti, Natal, South Africa, on February 21, 1853. He was descended from a long line of colonial ancestors, including John and Priscilla Alden of the *Mayflower* company. His father, Rev. David Rood, graduated at Williams College in 1844, and for more than forty years was an honored missionary of the American Board among the Zulus in South Africa. Henry Rood, whose mother was Alzina Virtue (Pixley) Rood, who had studied at Mount Holyoke Seminary, came to the United States in 1871, and prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, entering Yale in the fall of 1873. During his college course he took high rank as a mathematician, being awarded prizes for excellence in that subject. In Senior year he received the first Clark premium for the solution of astronomical problems. His appointments were a Dissertation in Junior year and a Dispute at Commencement.

A year after graduation he returned to South Africa, where an out-of-door life greatly improved his health, which had been very poor, and for a time he was employed there as a government surveyor. Returning to the United States in 1881, he subsequently entered the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute in Troy, N. Y., from which he received the degree of Civil Engineer in 1885, taking four years' work in two. For a time thereafter he practiced his profession in the West, being employed in railroad construction work in Nebraska. Later he held responsible positions in connection with the building of elevated railroads in New York, and of bridges and locks on the New York canals, and still later he was employed on the New York Aqueduct. For some years Mr. Rood lived in Mount Vernon, N. Y., and while there was engaged in important engineering work, partly

in connection with municipal improvements. In 1900 he removed to Port Chester, N. Y., where he had since resided, being associated for much of the time with Frederick S. Odell, a civil engineer. At the time of his death he had charge of the construction of a sewer disposal plant.

He was deeply interested in church and religious work, and was a deacon in the First Congregational Church of Mount Vernon, and subsequently served as treasurer of the Port Chester Congregational Church. He was a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers. Mr. Rood always enjoyed study, and compiled a table during his leisure moments which was of great help to him in calculating distances on land surveys. Until his death he retained a vivid remembrance of the Zulu people, their language, and country.

Mr. Rood died, after a week's illness from pneumonia, at his home in Port Chester on December 4, 1914. His body was taken to Oakham, Mass., and buried in the family plot in Pine Grove Cemetery.

He was married in Oberlin, Ohio, on August 21, 1894, to Grace Sarah Fairbank, daughter of William Payson and Lurana Wilder (Fairbank) Mellen. Mrs. Rood, who took a B.A. degree at Oberlin in 1890, survives her husband. They had seven children: Emily Sarah, a member of the Class of 1917 at Mount Holyoke; Grace Margaret, who expects to graduate from Oberlin College in 1919; David (died November 12, 1900); Lurana (died November 12, 1900); Henry Fairbank; Margaret Alden, and Chester McCord.

William Lowry Dickson, B.A. 1878

Born March 7, 1856, in Cincinnati, Ohio
Died May 2, 1915, in Cincinnati, Ohio

William Lowry Dickson was born on March 7, 1856, in Cincinnati, Ohio, where he received his preparatory training at the Chickering Institute. His father was William Martin Dickson (B.A. Miami 1846, LL.B. Harvard 1850), a lawyer of Cincinnati, who had served as judge of the Court of Common Pleas and, from 1869 to 1875, as a trustee of Miami University. His mother was Annie Maria, daughter of Dr. John Todd Parker and Jane (Logan) Parker, the

latter being the daughter of General Benjamin Logan of Kentucky. Dr. Parker was the son of Major Parker and Elizabeth Rittenhouse (Porter) Parker of Pennsylvania, his maternal grandmother being Jane, daughter of Colonel John Allan, who took part in the Battle of the River Raisin. The first member of the Dickson family in this country came from Scotland in 1820.

At Yale he belonged to Linonia; won the first prize in the Delta Kappa oration contest in Freshman year; in his final year was the recipient of a Townsend premium for excellence in English composition; served on the Class Day Committee, and was on the *News* board during part of Senior year.

After graduation Mr. Dickson began the study of law in his father's office in Cincinnati, and during this period he also taught in the Chickering Institute and in the private school conducted by Professor Babin. Since his admission to the bar in 1881 he had practiced in his native city, from 1881 to 1889 in partnership with his father under the firm name of Dickson & Dickson, and since that time alone.

In November, 1908, he was elected judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Hamilton County, Ohio, and served in this capacity until his death, having been reelected in November, 1914.

Judge Dickson's death occurred suddenly at his home in Cincinnati on May 2, 1915, being due to acute dilation of the heart. Interment was in Spring Grove Cemetery, Cincinnati.

On December 21, 1887, he was married in that city to Minnie, daughter of George W. and Elizabeth (Graves) Goodhue. She survives him without children. His brother, Parker Dickson, graduated from Dartmouth in 1874, having previously spent three years at Miami University, where he received an M.A. degree in 1893.

James McCormick Lamberton, B.A. 1878

Born May 21, 1856, in Harrisburg, Pa.
Died March 28, 1915, in Harrisburg, Pa.

James McCormick Lamberton was born in Harrisburg, Pa., on May 21, 1856, his father being Robert Alexander

Lamberton, a graduate of Dickinson College in 1843, who practiced as a lawyer at Harrisburg until 1880, when he became president of Lehigh University. He served in the Civil War, and was a member of the Pennsylvania Constitutional Convention of 1873. In 1880 the University of Pennsylvania conferred the honorary degree of LL.D. upon him. The first member of the Lamberton family in this country was John Lamberton, who settled in the Cumberland Valley before the Revolution. James Lamberton, whose mother was Annie, daughter of William and Henrietta Ruhamah (Snider) Buehler, and sister of Rear Admiral William G. Buehler, received his early education at private schools and at the Harrisburg Academy, being prepared for college at St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H. At Yale he received Dissertation appointments, was a member of Linonia, and served as president of the Berkeley Association in Senior year.

The three years following graduation he spent in teaching at St. Paul's, but, having devoted his spare time to the study of law, he discontinued that connection in 1881 to begin the practice of law in Harrisburg, where he had been admitted to the bar in August, 1880. For six years he practiced in partnership with his brother, the late William B. Lamberton (B.A. 1876), but in September, 1887, he returned to St. Paul's School, where he remained, chiefly engaged in teaching history, until June, 1899, when he reopened an office in Harrisburg, continuing in practice as long as his health permitted.

He was a director of the Dauphin County (Pa.) Bar Association, a charter member of the Pennsylvania Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association. In 1892 he was nominated for the New Hampshire Legislature from the seventh ward of the city of Concord, but although he ran ahead of his ticket, was not elected.

He had always taken an active part in Yale affairs, and for the past seventeen years had been Secretary of the Class of 1878. For a long time he served as president of the Yale Association of Class Secretaries. In 1898 he published "An Account of St. Paul's School." He was prominent in Masonry in Pennsylvania, and often delivered addresses on important occasions in connection with the order. He had written much on Masonic subjects, fre-

quently contributing articles to the Philadelphia *Keystone*. Mr. Lamberton had taken several trips abroad. In 1905 he went as a delegate to the National Conference on Immigration, held in New York City. He was chairman of the committee chosen to design a flag for Harrisburg, and was instrumental in securing the passage of the joint resolutions by the legislature for the display of the state flag on the Capitol, and of the resolution for the display of both the national and state flags in the Senate and the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania. He had been active in the work of the National Red Cross, and was a member of the National Municipal League, the American Civic Association, the Civil Service Reform Association of Pennsylvania, and had served as secretary of the board of managers of the Harrisburg Hospital and as a director of the Harrisburg Benevolent Society. He also belonged to the Board of Trade and the Municipal League, and was a director of the Harrisburg Bridge Company.

For a long time he was a vestryman and treasurer of St. Stephen's Protestant Episcopal Church of Harrisburg, and he had served as a delegate to many Diocesan conventions, as well as to the last general convention of the Church. In 1902 he was made president of the Church Club of his Diocese, and upon the organization of the Diocese of Harrisburg in 1904, he became a member of several committees.

He was a member of the Society of Colonial Wars, the Sons of the Revolution, the Military Order of Foreign Wars, the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, the Scotch-Irish Society of America, the Pennsylvania Scotch-Irish Society, the Pennsylvania German Society, and the Pennsylvania Society of New York, and also belonged to the American Historical Association, the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, and the Historical Society of Dauphin County, having held the offices of treasurer and corresponding secretary of the latter organization.

Mr. Lamberton's death occurred, after a prolonged illness, on March 28, 1915, at his home in Harrisburg, burial being in that city.

He was unmarried, and is survived by his mother and a sister. He was a cousin of George Wolf Buehler (B.A. 1856) and of Vance Criswell McCormick (Ph.B. 1893), and had a number of other relatives who attended Yale.

William Henry Law, B.A. 1878

Born July 25, 1856, in Norwich, Conn.
Died January 4, 1915, in New York City

William Henry Law was born July 25, 1856, in Norwich, Conn., the son of William Henry Law (B.A. 1822) and Harriet (Mills née Beale) Law, who removed to New Haven, where his father engaged in the practice of law, in 1868. He was descended from forbears distinguished in the colonial history of Connecticut, an ancestor being Jonathan Law (B.A. Harvard 1695), chief justice of the Colonial Supreme Court and governor of the colony, whose son, Richard Law, a graduate of Yale in 1751, was a member of the Continental Congress, a chief justice of the Supreme Court of Connecticut, and the first United States judge of the district. His grandfather, Lyman Law (B.A. 1791), married Elizabeth, daughter of Amasa Learned (B.A. 1772).

He prepared for college at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven, and entered Yale with the Class. He served as secretary of the Freshman Boat Club, and was a member of the Junior Supper Committee and the Junior and Senior Promenade committees, an editor of the *News* in Senior year, and a Class historian.

After graduating from the College he entered the Yale School of Law, from which he received the degree of LL.B. in 1880. He practiced law in New Haven until 1890, when he removed to New York City, where he continued in the practice of his profession until his death.

He was twice elected to the Connecticut legislature, and twice served as alderman of his ward in New Haven; in 1884 he was auditor of Connecticut, and in 1897 assistant tax commissioner of the city of New York.

He had traveled extensively in Europe and Mexico. He was a member of the New England Society of New York, and belonged to the Protestant Episcopal Church.

Mr. Law's death occurred, after a short illness from pneumonia, at the New York Hospital on January 4, 1915. Interment was in Cedar Grove Cemetery in New London, Conn.

He had never married. Two half-brothers, John Beale Mills and William Joseph Mills, are graduates of Yale, the

former with the degrees of B.A. in 1873 and LL.B. in 1876, and the latter with the degree of LL.B. in 1877.

George Forris Foster, B.A. 1879

Born October 22, 1856, in Grand Rapids, Mich.

Died August 24, 1914, in Newburgh, N. Y.

George Forris Foster, son of Wilder DeAyre and Fannie (Lovell) Foster, was born in Grand Rapids, Mich., on October 22, 1856. His father was at one time a member of Congress from Michigan, and held many local offices in Grand Rapids, among them that of mayor of the city in 1854. The son was prepared for college in the high school in his native town, from which he entered the University of Michigan in 1874. Joining the Class of 1879 at Yale in April of Freshman year, he took prizes in English composition Sophomore year, spoke at Junior Exhibition, received an Oration appointment in Junior year and a Dispute Senior appointment, and belonged to Phi Beta Kappa. He was a member of Linonia, was on the editorial board of the *Record* during Junior and Senior years, and served as a Class historian.

After graduation he went immediately into newspaper work in the office of the New York *Tribune*, of which he was made assistant editor in 1882. Resigning in the spring of 1884, he traveled for a few months in Europe, returning to assume the position of city editor on the staff of the New York *Times*. He was also connected with the *Star* of that city for a brief time.

In 1896 he gave up newspaper work, the strain of which had finally told upon his nervous system, and became treasurer of the Frederick A. Stokes Company, of which his classmate, Frederick A. Stokes, is president. Nine years later Mr. Foster retired from business life, and since then he had traveled somewhat in Europe.

He died, after a long illness, at his home in Newburgh, N. Y., on August 24, 1914, and was buried in that city.

He married on June 1, 1902, Carrie Gould of New York City, by whom he is survived. They had no children.

Charles Loveland Merriam, B.A. 1879

Born October 9, 1855, in Meriden, Conn.

Died December 10, 1914, near Hackensack, N. J.

Charles Loveland Merriam was the son of Edwin Julius Merriam, a lieutenant in the Seventh Connecticut Volunteers, who was killed at the Battle of Deep Bottom in the attack on Richmond, August 2, 1864, and Harriet Newton (Bradley) Merriam, and was born in Meriden, Conn., on October 9, 1855. His ancestors were among the earliest settlers in Massachusetts Bay. His boyhood was passed in Durham, Conn., and after spending several years preparing for college at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven, he entered Yale with the Class of 1879. He played on the Class Football Team in Freshman year, sang in the college choir, and was on the Class Glee Club in 1876-77. He was one of the founders and an editor of the *News*, and served on the Class Picture Committee. In Sophomore year he won a third prize for excellence in English composition, and he received Colloquy appointments both Junior and Senior years. He was active in mission work while in New Haven, and sang in the choirs of several of the city churches.

After taking his degree he entered the Andover Theological Seminary, graduating there three years later, and being ordained to the Congregational ministry in September, 1882. While at Andover he gave lessons in drawing, and was musical instructor at Phillips Academy.

The three years immediately following his ordination were spent in Kingston, Mass., as pastor of the Mayflower Congregational Church, and while living in that place he served as secretary of the School Board and as acting superintendent of schools. His next charge was the Auburn Street Congregational Church of Paterson, N. J., where he was located from 1885 to 1891. He later held various pastorates in Massachusetts and New Hampshire, among them being the Central Congregational Church at Derry, N. H., and the North Congregational Church in Newton, Mass. In 1913 he resigned from the latter church, and returned to Paterson to enter upon his second pastorate at the Auburn Street Church.

During this second period he had organized a company of Boy Scouts, while earlier a branch of the Young Men's Christian Association had been founded in Paterson through his efforts. He had served as a trustee of Pinkerton Academy at Derry, had been secretary of the Northern Conference of Congregational Churches of New Jersey and president of the Passaic County (N. J.) Christian Endeavor Union. He had published a number of articles, addresses, and sermons, and had been connected with the *Congregationalist* as associate editor of homiletical work. He had often furnished caricatures for the daily press, and delivered numerous lectures, illustrated by rapidly executed crayon sketches, before Chautauquas, colleges, schools, clubs, and lyceums.

Mr. Merriam was instantly killed in an automobile accident near Hackensack, N. J., on December 10, 1914. His body was taken to Kingston, Mass., for burial.

His first marriage took place on June 26, 1883, to Alice Phelps Davis of Andover, Mass. She died on February 3, 1884, and he was married to Lydia Spencer McLauthlin of Kingston, Mass., on May 2, 1886. Her death occurred on March 13, 1910. His third wife was Grace Isabel, daughter of David A. and Mary (Wilson) Greeley, whom he married at Pelham, N. H., on August 1, 1912. She received quite serious injuries in the accident in which her husband was killed. By his second marriage Mr. Merriam had two children: a daughter, Ruth Bradford (now Mrs. Eliot S. Cogswell of Hartford, Conn.), and a son, Paul Bradley, who died shortly after birth.

Jay Webber Seaver, B.A. 1880

Born March 9, 1855, in Craftsbury, Vt.

Died May 5, 1915, in Berkeley, Calif.

Jay Webber Seaver was born on March 9, 1855, in Craftsbury, Vt., the son of William Seaver, a descendant of Robert Seaver, who settled in Roxbury, Mass., in 1640. His mother was Betsy, daughter of John Urie, who, coming from Paisley, Scotland, in 1833, operated in Medway, Mass., the first power loom used in this country for weaving carpets. He passed his boyhood on his father's farm, and

after receiving his early education in the schools in Craftsbury, entered Williston Seminary at Easthampton, Mass. In college he participated in rowing, won the first Gamma Nu declamation prize in Freshman year, was a member of Linonia, and served on the Class Picture Committee.

After spending the first three years following his graduation from the College in teaching,—at first as principal of the School of the Lackawanna in Scranton, Pa., and, from 1881 to 1883, as instructor in elocution and gymnastics at Williston,—he began the study of medicine at Yale, where he received his medical degree in 1885. While pursuing these studies he had served as an instructor in the Yale gymnasium, and in 1886 he took up his work as instructor in gymnastics and lecturer in practical hygiene at the University, an appointment which he held until 1893, when he became associate director of the gymnasium.

Resigning from the latter office in 1904, he had since devoted much of his time to the affairs of the Chautauqua (N. Y.) School of Physical Education, with which he had been connected for many years, at first as lecturer on anatomy and physiology, and later as president. He served from 1892 until 1912 as instructor in physiology at the New Haven Normal School of Gymnastics. In the fall of 1903 he aided in organizing the American Institute of Physical Culture, a correspondence school of health-exercise, with offices in Boston, Mass., and became its president and medical director.

His keen interest in physical education and physical development led him to write numerous articles and to deliver many addresses on those and allied subjects. He at one time served as associate editor of two medical journals. One book of which he was the author, and which passed through several editions, was entitled "Anthropometry and Physical Examination." Systems of measurements which he instituted at Yale have been adopted all over the country, and for his work on anthropometry he received the degree of M.A. at Yale in 1893. In 1898 he went abroad, spending most of his time in Sweden in the study of medical gymnastics. Dr. Seaver was elected president of the American Association of Physical Educators in 1895, and five years later was chosen to fill a similar office in the Society of College Gymnasium Directors. He

had also acted as president of the New Haven Medical Society. He was a Congregationalist, and served one year in Company D, Ninth Regiment, Pennsylvania State Guard.

He spent the winter of 1915 in Florida, engaged somewhat in lecturing, and in April went to California; he died in Berkeley, that state, very suddenly, on May 5, his death being due to heart trouble. The body was taken to Chautauqua, N. Y., for burial.

Dr. Seaver was married in New Haven on July 1, 1886, to Leona Nancy (Sheldon) Sullivan, daughter of John Warner and Elizabeth (McCollister) Sheldon of Hartford, Conn., and widow of Leonard Sullivan. Mrs. Seaver survives her husband, and he leaves also a daughter, Ruth Buchanan (B.A. Mount Holyoke 1911), now Mrs. Nels J. Lennes of Missoula, Mont., and an adopted son, Norman.

Paul Walton, B.A. 1880

Born August 24, 1859, in Williamsburg, N. Y.

Died August 11, 1914, in New York City

Paul Walton, son of Edward Attwood Walton, was born in Williamsburg, N. Y., August 24, 1859. His mother was Caroline Taylor, daughter of Thomas G. and Eliza (Flynn) Benton. His paternal grandfather was John T. Walton, who came from England when a young man and married Margaret Whitney of Norfolk, Conn. His boyhood was passed in his native town and in Ridgewood, N. J., and he was fitted for Yale in Mechanicville, N. Y. In college he served on the Class Supper Committee.

After graduation he entered the Columbia Law School, from which he took the degree of LL.B. in 1882, being admitted to the New York Bar in November of that year. He at once removed to Sioux Falls, S. Dak., where he was admitted to the bar and opened an office, but after one year there, returned to New York City, where he had since practiced. He became secretary of and attorney for the American Bicycle Company in 1899, and when this was merged with the Pope Manufacturing Company, he continued to perform the same duties in the larger concern, taking also the position of assistant treasurer. Some years ago he assumed charge of the legal department of A. G.

Spalding & Brothers, with whom he continued until his death. In the fall of 1883 he had a severe illness, but although he had never fully recovered from its effects, it had always been possible for him to attend to his business interests. For a while after his return to the East, Mr. Walton made his home in Ridgewood, but for a number of years he had lived at the Yale Club in New York City, and had been prominently identified with the affairs of that organization.

He died, from Bright's disease, in New York City, on August 11, 1914, burial being in Ridgewood, N. J. He was unmarried, and is survived by his mother.

James Richard Ely, B.A. 1882

Born August 12, 1859, in Chicago, Ill.

Died May 23, 1915, in New York City

James Richard Ely, son of David Jay Ely, whose parents were Richard and Mary (Peck) Ely, and whose earliest ancestors in the United States came from England and settled in Lyme, Conn., in 1628, was born on August 12, 1859, in Chicago, Ill., where his father was at the time engaged as a wholesale importer of coffee. His mother was Caroline, daughter of James and Emily (Villette) Duncan. His preparatory training was received at several schools in New York City, to which place his family had moved in 1868, and at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass., and, after a short trip to Europe in 1875, completed at Sigler's School in Newburgh, N. Y., from which he entered Yale in 1877 as a member of the Class of 1881. He joined the Class with which he was graduated as a Junior. In college he took part in rowing.

The two years following graduation he spent in the study of law at Columbia and in the offices of Dunning, Edsall, Hart & Fowler in New York City. In December, 1885, after serving a clerkship of about fifteen months in the office of Roger Foster (B.A. 1878), he was admitted to the New York Bar, and since that time he had been engaged in the practice of his profession in New York, at first as a member of the firm of Ely & Walker, in which his partner was Eugene W. Walker (B.A. 1880, LL.B. 1882). In 1895

he became associated with his classmate, Wilber McBride, under the name of Ely & McBride, but since 1898 he had practiced alone.

Mr. Ely was active in local, state, and national politics, and served as a delegate to the Syracuse convention of the National Democratic party in 1905 and to the national convention held at Indianapolis in 1905. In the fall of 1898 he was made a member of the Committee of One Hundred in the movement in behalf of an independent judiciary. For about three years, beginning in April, 1895, he served as assistant United States district attorney for the southern district of New York, and from January, 1902, until 1910, he held an appointment as assistant district attorney under William Travers Jerome.

He was a member of the New York City Bar Association and the American Museum of Natural History and a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Incarnation.

His death occurred, following a brief illness from pneumonia, at his home in New York City on May 23, 1915. Interment was in St. James, Long Island.

Mr. Ely was married on June 8, 1886, in New Albany, Ind., to Emma, daughter of John H. and Jane (Miller) Stotsenburg of that place. She survives him with their two children: David Jay, who received the degree of B.A. at Yale in 1913, and Alice Anne, the wife of Mr. Edward Blagden of New York City.

Charles Jonas Long, B.A. 1882

Born May 3, 1859, in Philadelphia, Pa.

Died May 10, 1915, in Wilkes Barre, Pa.

Charles Jonas Long was born in Philadelphia, Pa., on May 3, 1859, the son of Jonas Long, whose parents were Jonas and Pauline (Mayer) Long. His family removed to Wilkes Barre, Pa., shortly afterwards, and he received his early education in that city, later attending Wyoming Seminary at Kingston, Pa., and the Philadelphia Central High School.

Mr. Long, who had come to this country from Bretzfeld, Germany, about 1846, died shortly after his son's gradua-

tion from Yale, and the latter, with his four brothers, then undertook the management of his mercantile business, and for many years he had been actively connected with the chain of department stores operated under the name of Jonas Long's Sons.

He had also been a director of the Luzerne County Trust Company and a trustee of the Wilkes Barre Board of Trade, representing the latter organization at the Commonwealth Congress and Export Exposition at Philadelphia. At one time he served as treasurer of the Republican League of Northeastern Pennsylvania, but, although he several times represented his state at national gatherings, he had always declined public office. Mr. Long was appointed three times as a delegate to the National Prison Congress, and, at the one held in Kansas City, delivered an address on "Prison Reform." He belonged to the Wyoming Historical Society and to the Congregation B'nai B'rith of Wilkes Barre. He was not married.

His death occurred, after an illness of a year, due to a complication of diseases, in Wilkes Barre on May 10, 1915. Interment was in the Jewish Cemetery in Hanover, Pa.

John Rossiter, B.A. 1882

Born January 20, 1850, in North Guilford, Conn.

Died July 16, 1914, in New Fairfield, Conn.

John Rossiter, son of John Ruggles and Cleora Frances (Crittenden) Rossiter, was born January 20, 1850, in North Guilford, Conn., where his father was engaged in teaching school and in farming. He was of English descent, his father's people coming to this country and settling in Dorchester, Mass., in 1630, while his maternal ancestors settled in Guilford, Conn., in 1639. When twenty-one years of age, he went to New Britain, Conn., and studied for two years at the State Normal School. The next four years were spent as principal of Center School in New Canaan, Conn., and then, after another year of preparation, he entered Yale in the fall of 1878. In college he received a Colloquy appointment Junior year and a Dispute in Senior year.

Upon graduation he taught for a year at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass., and in 1883 took charge of the high school at Windsor, Conn. From 1884 until 1906 he lived in Norwich, Conn., as principal of the Broadway Grammar School. In the fall of 1906, his health failing, he was forced to give up his professional work, and for a year he was engaged in outdoor work and study in Guilford, and at this time he took a course in psychology and pedagogy for the M.A. degree at Yale, which he received in 1909.

For a long time he served as superintendent of the Sunday school of the Second Congregational Church in Norwich, of which he was a deacon. In Mr. Rossiter's family, for five generations, there had been a deacon in regular succession, and he and his brother finished out one hundred years of service in that capacity. About two years ago Mr. Rossiter was ordained to the ministry, and for some time he had been pastor of the New Fairfield (Conn.) Congregational Church.

He died, from laryngitis, in New Fairfield on July 16, 1914. His body was taken to North Guilford for burial.

He was married in New Canaan on August 22, 1883, to Eleanor Genevieve, daughter of Francis and Sarah (Seeley) Brown. They had two children: a son, John Harold, and a daughter, Ruth Frances. The daughter studied at Mount Holyoke College during 1905-06, later graduated from the Willimantic (Conn.) State Normal School, and in June, 1914, took the degree of B.S. from Teachers College, Columbia University, from which she also received a diploma for elementary supervision.

Charles Albert Wight, B.A. 1882

Born August 26, 1856, in Ashfield, Mass.

Died April 15, 1915, in Chicopee Falls, Mass.

Charles Albert Wight was born in Ashfield, Mass., on August 26, 1856, the son of Joseph Elmer Wight, whose paternal ancestors came from the Isle of Wight, and settled at Dedham, Mass., in 1636. His mother was Sarah, daughter of Rodolphus Rice of Conway, Mass., her ancestors having come to eastern Massachusetts from England

in the seventeenth century. He received his preparatory training at Williston Seminary in Easthampton, Mass., and at Smith Academy in Hatfield, Mass., to which town his family had removed in his boyhood, and where his father, who was engaged as a merchant, had a large farm and beautiful country home. He entered Yale in 1876, but after spending two years with the Class of 1880, left college and taught two years in Conway, Mass.; in Junior year he joined the Class with which he was graduated. He captained his Freshman Class Crew, was a member of the University Crew in Sophomore year and of his Class Crew in Junior year. He served on the editorial board of both the *Lit* and *Pot-Pourri*, won the *Lit* medal in 1877 and a Sophomore composition prize, was elected to Chi Delta Theta, and received a Colloquy appointment.

After spending the two years immediately following his graduation in the pursuit of theological studies at Yale, Mr. Wight was ordained to the ministry of the Congregational Church on May 19, 1885, in Detroit, Mich., his first pastorate being the Harper Avenue Church in that city. Later he became pastor of the First Congregational Church of Anthony, Kans., from which place he removed in January, 1890, to accept a call to the Olive Branch Church in St. Louis, Mo. In 1893 he was called to Platteville, Wis., where he served a pastorate of nearly eight years. From the early autumn of 1900 until the latter part of 1907 he had charge of the Old South Congregational Church of Hallowell, Maine, and for the past seven years he had been located in Chicopee Falls, Mass., as pastor of the Second Congregational Church, the membership of which had been greatly increased during his service.

While in Wisconsin Mr. Wight had held office as vice president of the Home Missionary Society of the state, and had served as a member of its executive committee, while during his pastorate in Hallowell he was a member of the School Board for a year, and acted as superintendent of schools for two years. He had also been a trustee of the Maine Missionary Society and of the Hubbard Free Library of Hallowell and president of the Hallowell Improvement Society.

He was the author of "Doorways of Hallowell," which was issued in 1907, and of "The Hatfield Book," published

the following year. His most important publication, appearing in 1911, was "Some Old Time Meeting Houses of the Connecticut Valley." A number of his sermons and addresses had also been published; his newspaper articles of recent years had included a number on tramping in the White Mountains, several appearing in the *Springfield Republican*, for which he frequently wrote. Taking an active part in social service work, he was very often called upon to speak before bodies of citizens on different topics. During the summer of 1891 he traveled in England and France. By vote of the Yale Corporation, Mr. Wight was granted the degree of B.D. in 1911, with enrollment in the Class of 1885.

Some months ago he suffered a general breakdown, resulting from a too steady application to his pastoral duties, and although he resumed his work shortly, he was not in a condition to withstand the attack of pneumonia which caused his death, after a ten days' illness, at his home in Chicopee Falls on April 15, 1915. The burial was in the Hatfield (Mass.) Cemetery.

His marriage took place in Detroit, Mich., on June 1, 1886, to Charlotte Matilda, daughter of Joseph Henry and Charlotte (Bolter) Burgis, who survives him. Three children were born to them: Winifred Burgis, who died in her fourth year; Eliot Leland, a member of the Class of 1918, and Charles Albert, Jr., who is preparing for Yale at the Chicopee High School.

John Lanson Adams, B.A. 1883

Born August 9, 1860, in Westport, Conn.

Died September 25, 1914, in New York City

John Lanson Adams was born on August 9, 1860, in Westport, Conn., being the son of George Sherwood Adams, who was engaged in the lumber business in that town and as president of the Westport Savings Bank, and Polly Morehouse (Coley) Adams. He was prepared for college at Selleck's School in Norwalk, Conn. Before joining the Class of 1883 in Sophomore year, he spent two years with the Class of 1882.

After graduating from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1886, he spent the next few years in New

York hospitals and abroad in London, Paris, Berlin, Heidelberg, and Vienna.

Since his return to America he had practiced in New York City, where he founded St. Bartholomew's Clinic for Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, and Throat, and an eye and ear department in connection with the Bloomingdale Clinic. He had acted as attending surgeon to the former, and executive and attending physician to the latter, besides being attending surgeon to the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary, the West Side German Dispensary, and the New York Nose, Throat, and Lung Hospital, consulting surgeon to the New York Hospital, the House of Relief, the New York Lying-in Asylum, and the Manhattan State Hospital, and professor of ophthalmology and otology in the New York School of Clinical Medicine. He had published various medical articles, and was a member of a number of learned societies in connection with his profession.

Early in the summer of 1914 Dr. Adams went abroad with his family, intending to travel around the world, but the war interrupted their trip at London, and they had come back to this country a few days before his death, which occurred on September 25, 1914, when he fell from a top-floor window of his home in New York City. For some time he had suffered from vertigo, and it is supposed that during an attack, while trying to get air, he lost his balance and plunged through the window. Burial was in Woodlawn Cemetery, New York.

Dr. Adams was married on June 4, 1895, to Elizabeth Ellerslie, daughter of Francis B. and Margaret C. (Beehler) Wallace of New York City. Mrs. Adams survives him with their son, Frank Lanson. Two of Dr. Adams' brothers,—Charles F. and Henry F.,—graduated from Yale, in the Classes of 1886 and 1887 S., respectively, both taking the degree of M.D. from Columbia in 1890.

Austin Lord Bowman, B.A. 1883

Born November 14, 1861, in Manchester, N. H.

Died June 3, 1915, in New York City

Austin Lord Bowman, son of Rev. George Augustus Bowman, a graduate of Bowdoin in 1843 and of the Bangor

Theological Seminary in 1847, was born in Manchester, N. H., on November 14, 1861, and was fitted for college at the Hartford (Conn.) High School, his father at that time holding a pastorate in South Windsor, Conn. At Yale he received Oration appointments, and was elected to Phi Beta Kappa.

During the first few months after graduation he worked for the Hartford & Harlem Railroad Survey, but in December, 1883, he returned to New Haven to take a short course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

Mr. Bowman was engaged in railroad construction work in various parts of the country from 1885 until 1890, when he became engineer and superintendent of construction for the American Bridge & Iron Company of Roanoke, Va. In 1896 he built for the United States Government the snag boat *Roanoke* at Petersburg, Va., and removed two large schooners sunk in eighty feet of water in Hampton Roads. In that year he received from the Montreal Bridge Company the second prize in a world-wide competition for a design for a bridge to be built over the St. Lawrence River at Montreal. From 1897 to 1907 he practiced independently in New York City as a consulting engineer, specializing in bridge and heavy construction work; most of the bridges of the Central Railroad of New Jersey were reconstructed under his immediate supervision between 1901 and 1907. He became consulting engineer in the department of bridges of New York City in the latter year, and in July, 1914, was appointed chief engineer in the department, in which capacity he served until his death. His report on the traffic-carrying capacity of the Queensboro Bridge furnished the necessary data from which the department's plan for the arrangement of the structure to accommodate the operation of the dual system was prepared. He rendered valuable service in connection with the work of strengthening the Williamsburg Bridge and in the construction of the Manhattan Bridge, as well as on the numerous bridges of various types under the jurisdiction of his department.

He had served as a director of the American Society of Civil Engineers and as chairman of one of its most important committees; he belonged also to several other technical organizations, and to the Sons of the American Revolution, the Society of Colonial Wars, and the Massachusetts Society

of Mayflower Descendants, of which he was a charter member.

Mr. Bowman's death occurred at his home in New York City on June 3, 1915.

His first wife, who was Ida VanHorne of Jersey City, N. J., and to whom he was married on January 19, 1893, died on May 28, 1905. On December 28, 1907, he married Eleanor Heagen of New York City, who survives him with a daughter. A son by his second marriage, Austin Lord, Jr., died on April 26, 1910. He leaves also a brother, George Ernest Bowman (B.A. 1883).

George Stanley Lynde, B.A. 1883

Born December 2, 1861, in Bangor, Maine
Died November 5, 1914, in New York City

George Stanley Lynde was born on December 2, 1861, in Bangor, Maine, the son of John Horr Lynde, owner and editor of the Bangor *Daily Whig and Courier*, and Mary (Josselyn) Lynde, and received his preparatory training at Phillips Academy at Exeter, N. H. In Senior year at Yale he received a Colloquy appointment.

Four years after graduating from Yale he received the degree of M.D. from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City, in which place he had since been engaged in the practice of his profession.

During 1886-88 he served on the house staff of St. Francis' Hospital, and he was later resident physician at the New York Foundling Hospital. He was for more than twenty years a member of the New York Board of Health, serving as chief diagnostician of the board from 1907 to 1912. For some time he had been secretary and treasurer of the Lyncroft Realty Company. He was a member of the Medical Society of the State of New York, the New York Academy of Medicine, and the New York Pathological Society.

Dr. Lynde died suddenly at the New York Hospital, after an operation for exophthalmic goitre, on November 5, 1914. The burial was in Bangor, Maine. He left the greater part of his estate to Yale, but, among others, bequests were also made to the public library of Bangor, to

Bowdoin College (in memory of his brother, Frank Josselyn Lynde, a graduate of that institution in 1877), and to Phillips-Exeter. He was unmarried.

William Warren Weeks, B.A. 1883

Born July 5, 1862, in Havre, France
Died June 8, 1915, in Seattle, Wash.

William Warren Weeks was born July 5, 1862, in Havre, France, and received his preparatory training at the Golden Hill Institute in Bridgeport, Conn.

He went West in 1883, and for about a year was engaged in the real estate business in Port Moody, Wash. He then removed to Oakland, Calif., there becoming manager of the Merriman Manufacturing Company, and was afterwards for several years located in Ruby, Wash., where he conducted a general merchandise business. He had made his home in Seattle, Wash., for a long time, engaged as an accountant and financial agent, and as president of the Penn Mining Company.

He had taken an active part in politics, having served as chairman of the Republican central committee of Okanogan County, Wash., and as a delegate to the first state convention of Washington. He once held office as city clerk of Ruby, Wash. He spent sixteen months in Greeley, Colo., some years ago, in connection with the construction of the city waterworks.

His death occurred, as the result of a hemorrhage of the lungs, at his home in Seattle on June 8, 1915. He had not married.

Edwin Albert Merritt, B.A. 1884

Born July 25, 1860, in Pierrepont, N. Y.
Died December 4, 1914, in Potsdam, N. Y.

Edwin Albert Merritt was born in Pierrepont, N. Y., on July 25, 1860, the son of Edwin Atkins and Eliza (Rich) Merritt. His father, born in Sudbury, Vt., in 1828, became

a resident of St. Lawrence County, N. Y., in 1841; was twice elected a member of the New York Assembly; served as a member of the State Constitutional Convention of 1867; received appointment in 1877 as surveyor of the port of New York and in 1878 as collector; was consul general in London from 1881 to 1886. He served in the Civil War as quartermaster of the Sixtieth New York Regiment, and received the honorary degree of LL.D. from St. Lawrence University in 1887. The son prepared at the State Normal School in Potsdam, N. Y., and in college took a prominent part in boating, being a member of his Class Crew, substitute on the University Crew for two years, president of the Class Boat Club for three years and of the University Boat Club one year. He served on the Class Cup Committee.

After graduation he spent a year abroad, during a part of which he was deputy consul general at London. Upon his return he studied law in Potsdam, and since his admission to the bar had practiced there, although his chief interest was given to business enterprises and public service. He had large interests in quarrying, and was officer and director of several business companies, including the Northern Power Company, the Potsdam Electric Light & Power Company, and the Hannana Falls Water Power Company.

His interest in political and public life began early and continued with constantly increasing activity and usefulness. He was always a Republican; the principal public offices which he held were: supervisor of the town of Potsdam from 1896 to 1903; representative in the New York Assembly from 1902 to 1912 inclusive, and member of Congress from the thirty-first New York district from 1912 and by reelection in 1914. While in the New York Assembly he was for several years the leader of the Republican side of the House; in 1908 he was candidate for Speaker and was made Speaker of the 1912 session, and during the latter years of his service was on many important committees, and took part in framing much important legislation. In 1905 he was a member of the legislative committee for the investigation of the price of gas in New York City; he was later chairman of the legislative committee which made a lengthy investigation of "graft," and in 1911 made its report concerning corrupt practices in

elections, and recommended important changes in the insurance laws. Governor Hughes selected him to draw the Public Service Commissions law, and for months Mr. Merritt gave his time to the work of framing that measure in substantially the form in which it was finally passed. Despite his loyalty to the conservatism of the Republican "Old Guard" and the consequent opposition of men more independent in politics and of reformers, he was recognized as probably the ablest single member of the lower house of the New York legislature. Mr. Merritt took part in many party conventions and was an active member of the State Republican Committee. He belonged to the Military Order of the Loyal Legion.

Mr. Merritt's death occurred, after an illness of several months, due to Bright's disease, on December 4, 1914, at his home in Potsdam. Interment was in his native town. A special service in his memory was held in the Assembly Chamber in the Capitol at Albany on the evening of January 20, 1915, and one in the House of Representatives on February 6.

He married in Potsdam, N. Y., on January 24, 1888, Edith Sophia, daughter of Edward Hall and Mary Frances (Putnam) Wilcox of Potsdam, who survives him with one child, a daughter, Esther Mary.

Dean Augustus Walker, B.A. 1884

Born February 3, 1860, in Diarbekir, Turkey

Died September 6, 1914, in Auburndale, Mass.

Dean Augustus Walker was born in Diarbekir, Turkey, on February 3, 1860, the son of Augustus Walker, a graduate of Yale in the Class of 1849 and of Andover Theological Seminary in 1852, who served as a missionary in Diarbekir, under the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, from 1853 until his death in the cholera scourge of 1866. His mother, who was Eliza Mercy, daughter of Rev. Sewall Harding and Eliza (Wheeler) Harding, and a sister of John Wheeler Harding (B.A. 1845), in her later years founded the Walker Home for Missionaries' Children

in Auburndale, Mass. His great-great-grandfather, Dr. Abijah Richardson, was surgeon on General Washington's staff and one of the original members of the Society of the Cincinnati, while two of his great-grandfathers held commissions in the Revolutionary War. Dean Walker, who was fitted for college in the public schools of Newton, Mass., took two third prizes in mathematics at Yale, was given a first Berkeley premium for excellence in Latin composition, received Oration appointments and an election to Phi Beta Kappa, served on the Class Ivy Committee, and was a member of the Lacrosse Team in 1882.

Following graduation he taught for a time in the Hopkins Grammar School and in Colorado College, after which he entered the Theological Department at Yale, graduating in 1889. He took an M.A. degree the following year.

For the next three years he taught, part of the time as principal, in the preparatory department of the Syrian Protestant College at Beirut, devoting his spare time to the study of Arabic. From 1893 until 1895 he was Fellow and extension lecturer at the University of Chicago, from which he received his Ph.D. in Semitics in 1895. The next five years were spent in Aurora, N. Y., where he occupied the chair of Biblical literature and sociology at Wells College.

The balance of his career was devoted to pastoral work, his first charge being the combined parishes of South West Harbor and Bass Harbor, Maine, where he served for three years. His second and last charge was the West Parish Church (Congregational) of Andover, Mass., where he went in 1908. For some time his health had been failing, and about a year before his death he was compelled to take a leave of absence from his pastorate, to which, however, he had hoped to be able to return later. During his absence from Andover he was living at his early home in Auburn-dale, where on September 6, 1914, he died of arterio sclerosis. His body was taken to Newton for burial.

He was married on June 16, 1896, in Auburndale to Mary Ladd, daughter of Rev. William Spooner Smith (B.A. Amherst 1848) and Elinor Mary (Ladd) Smith. Mrs. Walker survives him with their adopted son, Wendell Augustus Walker.

James Wright Lee, B.A. 1886

Born January 19, 1865, in Cleveland, Ohio
Died August 5, 1914, in Cleveland, Ohio

James Wright Lee, son of James Wright Lee, an insurance agent, and Rhoda (Carlton) Lee, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, on January 19, 1865. His preparation for college was received at St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H., and he received Colloquy appointments at Yale.

After graduation he spent about a year in Colorado, later taking a trip to California. Upon his return to Cleveland he entered the insurance business, and for some time he had been a member of the firm of James W. Lee & Company. During the year 1888-89 he studied at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City.

Mr. Lee died on August 5, 1914, after an illness of many months, at his home in Cleveland. He was buried in Lake View Cemetery in that city.

He was married in Cleveland on October 28, 1891, to Winifred Caroline, daughter of William Edward and Caroline (Newton) Clarke, who survives him. They had no children.

Porter Sherman, B.A. 1886

Born February 23, 1832, in North Java, N. Y.
Died February 10, 1915, in Lausanne, Switzerland

Porter Sherman was born in North Java, N. Y., on February 28, 1832, the son of Sanford and Patience (Porter) Sherman. In his boyhood his parents removed to Michigan, and he received his early education in Girard, that state, and later was a pupil of Horace Mann at Antioch College, Yellow Springs, Ohio. He attended Hillsdale College during 1861-62, then coming to Yale and spending a short time with the Class of 1864. He was also for a while with the Class of 1865, but left during Senior year; returning to New Haven twenty-one years later, he completed his course with the Class of 1886.

He had hoped to become a lawyer, and had studied in offices and by himself, and during 1865-66 took a course at the University of Michigan. He was admitted to the bar

in Ann Arbor, but shortly afterwards removed to Kansas City, Kans., where he commenced to practice. He soon turned his attention to teaching, however, and from 1874 to 1884 served as superintendent of schools in that city.

For a number of years he was in the real estate and banking business in Kansas City, where he served as vice president of the Kansas City Savings Bank, and, from March, 1887, until May, 1905, as president of the Wyandotte State Bank, of which he had previously been a director. He was a member of the Kansas state legislature during 1886-87.

In 1888 he went abroad, and spent about two years in the study of economics at Leipsic and Berlin. At later intervals he had traveled abroad to a considerable extent, and since 1907 had spent most of his time in Switzerland and France. In 1898 he was appointed to a professorship in political economy in the Kansas City University in Kansas, and at the time of his death was professor emeritus of that subject. He had spent much time in study, and had written a number of newspaper and magazine articles, and was the author of a tariff primer: "The Effect of Protection upon the Farmer and Laborer." In 1891 his translation of Professor Leo Brentano's "The Relation of Labor to the Law of Today" was published.

Professor Sherman's death occurred in Lausanne, Switzerland, on February 10, 1915, from blood poisoning following an operation. He was cremated, and the ashes were interred in Mount Hope Cemetery in Kansas City.

He was married in Hillsdale, Mich., on October 6, 1859, to Frances M., daughter of George W. and Nancy L. (Mead) Buck. They had one daughter, Bertha (Mrs. Alfred L. Hovey), who, with Mrs. Sherman, survives.

Harold Russell Griffith, B.A. 1888

Born April 15, 1867, in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Died November 18, 1914, in New York City

Harold Russell Griffith, son of Walter Scott Griffith, president of the Home Life Insurance Company of New York, and Henrietta (Spring) Griffith, was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., on April 15, 1867. He received his early edu-

cation at Phillips Academy at Andover, Mass., and after spending the first term of Freshman year at Amherst College, joined the Class of 1888 at Yale. He received a Townsend premium and a Colloquy appointment in Senior year, and was an editor of the *Lit* and a member of Chi Delta Theta.

After graduation he first engaged in literary work in New York City, but later studied law. His exceptional ability gave promise of marked success in his profession, when a serious illness compelled him to withdraw from active practice and to pass some years in retirement and travel. The keenness of his disappointment at this check in his career militated against his recovery, which was never complete.

In 1903 he went to the Pacific Coast, and became an associate editor of the Seattle *Post-Intelligencer*. Later still he was on the editorial staff of Webster's "International Dictionary," and his scholarly service in that capacity won for him the high esteem of his associates. Greatly improved in health, Mr. Griffith resumed the practice of law, and until about a year ago he was connected with the firm of Joline, Larkin & Rathbone in New York City.

But his hope that his health was fully restored, and that he could take up again his interrupted career, was unfounded. Though the illness which resulted in his death from heart failure on November 18, 1914, at his home in New York City, was of only a fortnight's duration, he had suffered long, not merely from physical causes, but because he realized that his power of accomplishment was impeded. He was buried in the family lot in Springfield, Mass.

In 1891 he traveled in England and Scotland. He was for several years a member of the New York Reform Club.

He was married in New York City on November 11, 1909, to Helen Isabel Ottilie, a daughter of Otto and Isabel (Graham) Kirchner of Detroit, Mich. Mrs. Griffith survives him. Edward M. Griffith, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1895 S., is a brother, while other relatives who have attended Yale include his uncles, the late George S. Merriam (B.A. 1864), Rev. James F. Merriam (B.A. 1867), and the late Edward F. Merriam (B.A. 1870), and several cousins.

Frank Lincoln Thompson, B.A. 1888

Born April 3, 1865, in Glendale, Ohio

Died November 13, 1914, in Port Angeles, Wash.

Frank Lincoln Thompson, son of Nathaniel Johnson Thompson (B.A. Miami 1858), who was for a number of years engaged in public school work in Cincinnati, and Mary Ellen (Looker) Thompson, was born in Glendale, Ohio, on April 3, 1865. His paternal grandfather was John Thompson, a physician having for more than forty years a large practice in Brown County, Ohio. James Harvey Looker, his mother's father, established the first daily paper published in Cincinnati, and was the proprietor of the Cincinnati *Republican* for a long time. The latter was the son of Othniel Looker, who fought in the Revolutionary War, and who in 1801 was elected a member of the lower branch of the New York legislature; upon his removal to Ohio in 1804 he served in both the Senate and Assembly of the state, afterwards being made a justice of the peace and then judge of the court of common pleas; he was later chosen lieutenant governor of Ohio and finally became governor, finishing the term of Governor Meigs.

He was fitted for college at the East Denver (Colo.) High School, and in Junior year at Yale took the first Winthrop prize, and received a Colloquy appointment. He was given two-year honors in ancient languages, and at Commencement received a Dispute appointment.

From March 1, 1890, to June 17, 1891, he taught in the Eastburn School in Philadelphia, Pa., and then for a few months worked on his father's ranch near Denver, Colo. In 1892 he took up bee-keeping at Arvada in that state, and at this time published several articles in bee journals, and had charge of the monthly reviews of foreign journals for the *Bee-Keeper's Review*. He had also written somewhat for *The Dial*. In 1897 he removed to Montrose, Colo., and in 1900, to Denver, in both of which places he was engaged in bee-keeping. He became a state authority on bees, and the industry had afforded him the opportunity of keeping close to nature and of keeping up his favorite studies during the part of the year when the bees were inactive.

He finally gave up bee-keeping, however, and during 1904-05 was employed as a bookkeeper for the firm of Ruuchfuss Brothers in Denver, and from 1906 to 1909 he worked as a stenographer in Walsenburg, Colo., being connected with a railway company there. Returning to Denver in May, 1909, he was engaged in similar work until late in 1912, when he removed to Port Angeles, Wash., and there turned his attention to out-of-door employment on the advice of his physician.

His health had been poor for some years; a disease located near the speech center,—an obscure brain trouble,—for years functional and latterly organic, was responsible for his breakdown, and finally for his death, which occurred in Port Angeles on November 13, 1914. Interment was in Riverside Cemetery in Denver. Mr. Thompson was unmarried, and is survived by a brother and a sister.

James Eugene Farmer, B.A. 1891

Born July 5, 1867, in Cleveland, Ohio

Died May, 1915, in New York Bay

James Eugene Farmer was born in Cleveland, Ohio, on July 5, 1867, being the eldest son of Elihu Jerome and Lydia (Hoyt) Farmer. His father was a non-graduate member of the Class of 1857 at Haverford College and the author of several books; during most of his life he was engaged in business in Cleveland. The son was prepared for college at the Brooks Military Academy in that city.

The year following his graduation he devoted to the study of assaying and chemistry in Cleveland, and during 1892-93 he was engaged as secretary of the Magna Charter Mining & Tunnel Company in that city. He taught history, Latin, and English for the next fifteen years at St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H., which he left in 1908 to go to New York City, there becoming connected with the Booth School, conducted by Malcolm Booth (Ph.B. 1879).

Several years ago he gave up school work entirely, and had since given most of his attention to writing, which had always been more congenial to him than teaching. In 1897 he published a group of essays on French history, as a result being made a member of the Société de l'Histoire de

la Révolution Française of Paris. He was also the author of "The Grenadier," published in 1898, which ran through several editions; "The Grand Mademoiselle" (1899); "Brinton Eliot" (1902), and "Versailles and the Court under Louis XIV" (1905). He had also contributed to quite an extent to magazines. In 1894 he took an M.A. degree at Yale.

Mr. Farmer disappeared from his home in New York City on May 15, 1915, and two weeks later his body was recovered off New Dorp, N. Y.

Ernest M. Farmer, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1895 S., who died on January 6, 1910, was a brother. Mr. Farmer was not married, and is survived by a sister.

Herbert Wolcott Holcomb, B.A. 1891

Born October 4, 1869, near Paxton, Ill.
Died January 3, 1915, in Hinsdale, Ill.

Herbert Wolcott Holcomb, son of William Horace Holcomb, who had served as a vice president of the Union Pacific Railroad, and Elizabeth (Munson) Holcomb, was born on a farm near Paxton, Ill., on October 4, 1869, and was prepared for college at the Lake Forest (Ill.) School and at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven. He played football while in college, substituting on the University Team in Senior year, and he received Dispute appointments both Junior and Senior years.

After leaving Yale Mr. Holcomb entered the Northwestern University Law School, graduating with the Class of 1893; he then was a student in the law office of Azel F. Hatch (B.A. 1871) in Chicago for two years. In December, 1896, he gave up his connection with the law firm of Ogden, Blakeley & Holcomb, of which he had been a member for some time, to act as attorney for the Suburban Road, an electric line in the western suburbs of Chicago. He again associated himself with Mr. Hatch in 1901, and upon the latter's death in 1906, became administrator of his estate, and succeeded to some of his business. In 1909 he formed a partnership with his classmate, Archibald J. F. McBean, which continued for about two years. Since that time he had practiced alone in Chicago, specializing

in real estate and probate law. He was also at one time connected with the firm of Naugle, Holcomb & Company.

Mr. Holcomb had taken an active part in civic affairs in Hinsdale, Ill., where he made his home, serving six years as president of the School Board, and for four as a trustee of the village. In 1914 he was a candidate for the nomination for county judge on the Progressive ticket.

He died at his home on January 3, 1915, after a week's illness; his death was the result of kidney trouble of over twenty years' duration. Burial was in Hinsdale.

His marriage took place on June 13, 1899, to Amy Jarrett (Ph.B. Northwestern University 1890), daughter of John R. and Lucy (Updegraff) Jarrett of Hinsdale. Mrs. Holcomb's death occurred in Hinsdale on December 17, 1912. They had one son, John Jarrett, who survives.

Ezekiel Field Clay, Jr., B.A. 1892

Born June 16, 1871, in Paris, Ky.

Died January 29, 1915, in Paris, Ky.

Ezekiel Field Clay, Jr., was born in Paris, Ky., on June 16, 1871, his father being Ezekiel Field Clay, a graduate of Bacon College (now Transylvania University), who served as a colonel in the Confederate Army, and whose ancestor, Charles Clay, came from Wales in the early part of the seventeenth century, settling on the James River in Virginia, near Jamestown. His mother was Mary, daughter of John T. and Elizabeth (Buckner) Woodford. After her death on August 8, 1900, his father married Mrs. Florence (Kelly) Lockhart of Paris. He attended Yerkes Preparatory School in his native town before coming to Yale.

Upon returning to Paris after his graduation, he became interested in the breeding of thoroughbred horses, in which business his father had been engaged since 1875. With his brothers,—Woodford Clay (B.A. Princeton 1893), Brutus J. Clay (B.A. Princeton 1896, LL.B. University of Virginia 1898), and Buckner Clay (B.A. University of Kentucky 1898, LL.B. University of Virginia 1900),—he formed the firm of Clay Brothers, which has for a number of years been successfully engaged in the breeding and raising of thoroughbred horses.

Mr. Clay died very suddenly at his home near Paris on January 29, 1915, and was buried in the family plot in the Paris cemetery.

He was first married on January 6, 1898, in Paris to Anna Cary, daughter of Judge J. Quincy Ward and Mary E. (Miller) Ward of Bourbon, Ky., who died on May 9, 1900. By this marriage there was one child, Cary Field, who survives. His second wife, Anne Lee, daughter of Colonel George Washington and Jane Todd (Ramsey) Washington of Newport, Ky., to whom he was married in Newport on September 14, 1904, survives him with a son, Ezekiel Field, 3d. Relatives who have attended Yale include Cassius M. Clay (B.A. 1832); Green Clay, of the Class of 1859; Cassius M. Clay, Jr., who took his degree in 1866, and Junius B. Clay, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1892.

Lee McClung, B.A. 1892

Born March 26, 1870, in Knoxville, Tenn.
Died December 19, 1914, in London, England

[Thomas] Lee McClung was born in Knoxville, Tenn., on March 26, 1870, the son of Franklin Henry McClung, a prominent merchant of the Southwest. His great-grandfather, Charles McClung, was born in Lancaster County, Pa., and, going to Tennessee as a surveyor, laid out the town of Knoxville along lines similar to the plan of Philadelphia. He was a member of the first Constitutional Convention of the state, which adopted the constitution of Tennessee of 1796, and married Margaret, daughter of James White, the first settler and founder of Knoxville, who was a captain of North Carolina militia in the Revolutionary War, and who later served as brigadier-general of East Tennessee Militia Volunteers, accompanying General Jackson in the expedition against the Creek Indians in the fall of 1813.

Lee McClung's mother was Eliza Ann, a daughter of Adam Lee Mills, who as a young man fought under General William Henry Harrison in the battle of Tippecanoe. He subsequently settled at St. Louis, and is said to have established the first mail line west of the Mississippi River;

he was the first president of the Boatmen's Bank of St. Louis, the oldest bank in Missouri.

After preparing for college at Phillips Academy in Exeter, N. H., Lee McClung entered Yale with the Class of 1892. He played on the Freshman Football Team, and was halfback on the University Team all four years, being captain in his Senior year. For the first three years he played on the University Nine, and was elected captain for Senior year, but resigned, as he did not wish to give so much time to athletics. He played on his Class Baseball Team that year. He served as chairman of the Junior Promenade Committee.

The four months immediately following his graduation he spent abroad with several of his classmates. Upon his return to this country he went to California, where he stayed during the winter, later traveling extensively throughout the country.

In March, 1894, he began work as paymaster for the St. Paul & Duluth Railroad, and was located at St. Paul, Minn., for about four years. He later became connected with the Southern Railway Company, serving in various capacities until December, 1904, when he resigned as assistant freight traffic manager at Louisville, Ky., to accept the appointment of treasurer of Yale University. He retained his official connection with Yale for five years, resigning in the fall of 1909, to enter upon his work as treasurer of the United States, having been selected for that office by President Taft. Since his withdrawal from the Treasury Department in November, 1912, he had spent much time abroad.

He had been a director of the National New Haven Bank, the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., the Marion (Ala.) Institute; treasurer and a director of the American Association for Highway Improvement, and a national councilman of the Boy Scouts of America. In 1905 Yale conferred the honorary degree of M.A. upon him.

Mr. McClung's death occurred, after a three months' illness from typhoid fever, in the Medical and Surgical Home, Torrington Square, London, England, on December 19, 1914. Funeral services, which were attended by a number of his classmates and other Yale graduates, were

held in New York City on January 4, 1915. The burial was at Knoxville.

He was unmarried. Two brothers are graduates of Yale: Calvin Morgan (Ph.B. 1876) and Robert Gardner (B.A. 1891).

Elliott Marshall, B.A. 1892

Born October 11, 1870, in Jersey City, N. J.

Died July, 1914, in Raritan Bay, N. J.

Elliott Marshall, son of Seth P. and Eliza (Bunce) Marshall, was born in Jersey City, N. J., where his father was engaged in the dry goods business, on October 11, 1870, being fitted for college at the Hasbrouck Institute in that place. At Yale he was a member of Phi Beta Kappa, and received Philosophical Oration appointments.

The year following graduation he spent in post-graduate work at Yale, after which he went into the stone business in Stinesville, Ind. Remaining until 1894, he then entered the New York Law School, where he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1896. Since his admission to the bar in that year, he had been engaged in the practice of his profession in New York City, being associated for a time with Harry L. Pangborn (B.A. 1891), under the firm name of Pangborn & Marshall. He had later practiced independently. In addition to his legal business, Mr. Marshall was extensively interested in real estate in New Jersey and in fruit farming in the West.

He was a member of the board of trustees of the First Congregational Church of Montclair, where he had lived for the greater part of his life, and since the destruction of that church by fire in March, 1913, he had taken an active part in the efforts to raise money for a new church. Much of his time was spent in philanthropic work, and he had been particularly interested in building model tenements for the poor. He was a member of the Explorers' and Musicians' clubs of New York City, and had served as vice president of the Montclair Art Association and of the Whittier Settlement House in Jersey City and as a director in several banks.

Mr. Marshall disappeared from his office in New York City on July 23, 1914, and a week later his body was

recovered in Raritan Bay, opposite Monmouth, N. J. Interment was in South Manchester, Conn.

He was married in St. Louis, Mo., on June 3, 1913, to Helen Watts, a daughter of Robert Henry and Maria (Flanagan) Floyd-Jones of St. Louis, Mo. A son was born to them on June 17, 1914, but lived only a short time after birth. His mother was a cousin of Henry C. Bunce (M.D. 1850), whose son, Charles S., graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1875. Two other cousins are Robert M. Spencer, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1895 S., and Walter B. Spencer (B.A. 1904).

Francis Oswald Dorsey, B.A. 1893

Born November 12, 1869, in Indianapolis, Ind.

Died June 17, 1915, in Indianapolis, Ind.

Francis Oswald Dorsey was born on November 12, 1869, in Indianapolis, Ind., his parents being Robert Stockton Dorsey, who was engaged as a manufacturer in that city, and Katharine (Layman) Dorsey. He was fitted for Yale at the Boys' Classical School in Indianapolis, and in college was given Colloquy appointments, and served on the Cap and Gown Committee.

From 1893 until 1896 he studied at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City, receiving the degree of M.D. in the latter year, when he was also awarded a prize of two hundred dollars for excellence in the work of his entire course. He then served for three months on the house staff of the Sloane Maternity Hospital and for two years as an interne at the Presbyterian Hospital. Returning in 1899 to Indianapolis, where he had since been engaged in the practice of his profession, he at first limited his work largely to surgery, but after a few years entered upon general practice.

In October, 1899, he was appointed assistant professor of the principles and practice of medicine in the Indiana Medical College (the medical department of Purdue University), and the following year became assistant demonstrator in pathology there. He also received at that time

an appointment as professor of materia medica and therapeutics in the Indiana Dental College, a position which he resigned in September, 1904. For a year, beginning in May, 1907, he served as associate professor of medicine in the Indiana Medical College, and since May, 1908, he had held a similar appointment on the staff of the Indiana University School of Medicine.

Since January, 1900, Dr. Dorsey had served as attending physician to the Eleanor Hospital for Children, of whose advisory board he had been a member since 1906. He was chosen assistant attending physician and surgeon to the Indiana City Hospital in 1904, being appointed attending physician two years later. He had also served as consulting physician and surgeon to the City Dispensary, and was connected with the Bobbs Free Dispensary. He was a member of the Indianapolis and Indiana State Medical societies and of the American Medical Association, and was president of the Mount Jackson Sanitarium Association, vice president of the Tucker & Dorsey Manufacturing Company, and a director of the Phoenix Castor Company.

His death occurred, from peritonitis, in Indianapolis on June 17, 1915, burial being in Crown Hill Cemetery in that city.

Dr. Dorsey was married October 15, 1902, in Indianapolis to Edith Maria, daughter of William H. and Marantha (Robe) Smith. She survives him without children.

William Walton Eccles, B.A. 1893

Born February 7, 1871, in Auburn, N. Y.

Died August 16, 1914, in Owasco, N. Y.

William Walton Eccles, son of Richard Eccles, a manufacturer of carriage hardware, and Mary (Walton) Eccles, was born in Auburn, N. Y., on February 7, 1871. He prepared for college at Auburn, and entering with the Class of 1893, received a Dispute appointment in Junior year and a Colloquy Senior year.

After graduation he returned to Auburn and became connected with his father's business, the Richard Eccles Com-

pany, in the fall of 1893. In 1912 he was made secretary and treasurer of the company and continued in that capacity until his death. During the last two years of his life he was also a trustee of the Cayuga County Savings Bank.

Mr. Eccles' death, which was due to cancer, occurred at his summer home on Owasco Lake, N. Y., on August 16, 1914. The burial was in Soule Cemetery, near Auburn.

He was married on October 18, 1899, to Margaret Allan, daughter of William and Margaret (Dyer) Anderson of Auburn, who survives him with three children: Marion Allan, Robert Anderson, and Arthur Walton.

Donald Cameron Haldeman, B.A. 1893

Born July 29, 1871, in Harrisburg, Pa.

Died July 25, 1914, in Philadelphia, Pa.

Donald Cameron Haldeman was born in Harrisburg, Pa., on July 29, 1871, the son of Richard Jacobs Haldeman (B.A. 1851), who served as Congressman from Pennsylvania, and who represented the United States abroad during 1852-55, and Margaretta Brua (Cameron) Haldeman. He prepared for college at Phillips-Andover.

After graduation he studied law in Harrisburg and was admitted to the Pennsylvania Bar in June, 1895. He then opened an office for practice in Harrisburg, subsequently becoming a director of the Harrisburg Bridge Company, and of the First National Bank; vice president of the Hagerstown Railway Company; a manager of the Harrisburg Hospital, and a trustee of the Pennsylvania State Lunatic Asylum. Mr. Haldeman continued in active practice until December, 1909, when he was compelled by a complete breakdown to retire from all business and professional activities. He was at that time committed to the Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane in Philadelphia, where he had remained almost continuously until his death, which occurred there, from paresis, on July 25, 1914.

He married on August 30, 1909, Miss Mary Kelly of Harrisburg. A brother, Richard Cameron Haldeman, received his B.A. at Yale in 1896.

Warren W. Guthrie, B.A. 1894

Born July 22, 1871, in Atchison, Kans.
Died August 17, 1914, in Atchison, Kans.

Warren W. Guthrie, one of the eight children of Warren W. Guthrie, at one time attorney general of Kansas, and Julia (Fowler) Guthrie, was born in Atchison, Kans., on July 22, 1871. He attended the Atchison public schools and Bethany Military Academy in Virginia before entering Yale, where he was given Dispute appointments in Junior and Senior years.

After graduation he studied at the University of Michigan, from which institution he received the degree of LL.B. in 1896. Since his admission to the bar in that year, he had practiced in his native town, being associated with the firm of W. W. & W. F. Guthrie. He had also been engaged in farming and cattle-breeding. From the first he had taken an active interest in all matters of concern to the community in which he lived, and was a member of many local organizations. He belonged to the Baptist Church. For two years—from 1907 to 1909—he served as county attorney.

Mr. Guthrie had suffered for years from a weak heart, and was unable to rally from an attack of typhoid fever which developed in July, 1914. His death occurred in Atchison the following month, on the morning of August 17. Burial was in Mount Vernon Cemetery.

He had never married, and is survived by his mother—with whom he took a trip around the world in 1910—and three brothers and one sister.

Edward Hill McCray, B.A. 1894

Born August 2, 1870, in Ellington, Conn.
Died June 1, 1914, at Saranac Lake, N. Y.

Edward Hill McCray was born in Ellington, Conn., where his father was engaged in farming, on August 2, 1870, being one of the nine children of Samuel Hill and Catherine Long (White) McCray. He was educated in the public schools in Ellington, later taking a course at the Rockville

(Conn.) High School, from which he was graduated in 1889, receiving a classical diploma in 1890. He then entered Yale with the Class of 1894, obtaining Dispute appointments Junior year and at graduation.

On December 14, 1894, he formed a connection with James Talcott & Company of New York City, dry goods commission merchants, as house attorney and confidential man, with which concern he remained until December, 1899, when he became associated with Leshner-Whitman & Company, in the same city, one of the leading houses of the country handling dress goods and tailors' trimmings. At the time of his death he held a position of responsibility with that company, being in charge of the credit department.

After a course in the New York Law School, from which he received the degree of LL.B. in 1897, he was admitted to the bar of New York State, but he practiced law for only a short time. He belonged to the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church in New York City until his marriage, teaching in a mission school connected with the church, but later became a member of the Church of the Ascension.

On September 28, 1905, he married Anna Royce, daughter of William S. and Annie R. Carr of Passaic, N. J., who died in New York City on April 1, 1913. Following her death Mr. McCray's health failed, tuberculosis finally developing, and he died, after an attack of appendicitis, at Saranac Lake, N. Y., on June 1, 1914. The interment was in the family plot in the Kensico (N. Y.) Cemetery. He is survived by two children, Margaret and Edward Hill, Jr.; his mother; two brothers, and one sister.

William Langdon Beadleston, B.A. 1895

Born July 27, 1873, in New York City
Died March 7, 1915, in Montclair, N. J.

William Langdon Beadleston was born July 27, 1873, in New York City, his father being William Henry Beadleston, who took a B.A. degree at New York University in 1862, and who was connected with a number of corporations in New York City until his death in October, 1895. His mother was Susan Ann, daughter of Chauncey P. Colwell. He was prepared for Yale at Dr. Callisen's in

New York City and under private tutors, and in college he substituted on the Freshman Crew, received Colloquy appointments, and served on the Class Supper Committee.

From December, 1895, to July, 1898, he was with the Real Estate Trust Company (now the Fulton Trust Company) in New York City, and later was connected with the Stock Exchange firms of Cooper, Cramp & Beadleston and Beadleston, Hall & Company, as liquidating partner. He became engaged as a general commission broker, dealing in real estate, insurance, and investment securities in August, 1903, and continued in that business until his death, which occurred in the Mountainside Hospital, Montclair, N. J., on March 7, 1915.

For nearly a year, commencing in December, 1906, he served as secretary of an export trade journal publishing concern. His home had been in Upper Montclair, N. J., for the past nine years. From 1896 to 1901 he was a member of Squadron A, and he had taken several trips abroad.

He was married in Yonkers, N. Y., on July 12, 1899, to Emma Frances, daughter of John J. and Mary E. Humphreys, who survives him. Two of his brothers,—Henry Colwell and Chauncey Perry,—are graduates of Yale College, in 1893 and 1908, respectively.

Matthew Sterling Borden, B.A. 1895

Born March 4, 1873, in New York City
Died September 9, 1914, in Palermo, N. J.

Matthew Sterling Borden was born in New York City on March 4, 1873, one of the seven children of Matthew Chaloner Durfee Borden (B.A. 1864) and Harriet Minerva (Durfee) Borden. He prepared for college at St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H., and at the Cutler School in New York City. At the end of his Sophomore year he left college, going abroad and living in Rome for two years with Professor Tracy Peck (B.A. 1861), upon whose examination he was given his degree.

In 1898 he graduated with the degree of M.D. from the Bellevue Hospital Medical College in New York City, and since that time he had been engaged in the practice of his

profession. He had also at one time an interest in the American Printing Company, of which his father, in addition to his connection with numerous other concerns, had been president. He had served on the medical staff of the Twenty-second Regiment, New York National Guard, ranking as captain.

Dr. Borden was instantly killed on September 9, 1914, at the Palermo (N. J.) station of the Reading Railroad, in a collision between his automobile and a moving locomotive. Burial was in Woodlawn Cemetery, New York.

He was married on September 7, 1897, in Worcester, Mass., to Mildred Nelson, daughter of Julius and Theresa (Schwab) Negbaur of New Haven, Conn., who survives him. They had four children: Clifton Sterling (died July 27, 1899); Gladys Minerva; Muriel Durfee, and Harriet Dorothy. Howard Seymour Borden, one of Dr. Borden's brothers, graduated from Yale College in 1898, and his uncle, Holder Borden Durfee, with the Class of 1863.

George Clymer Brooke, B.A. 1897

Born June 5, 1875, in Birdsboro, Pa.

Died May 7, 1915, in Ardmore, Pa.

George Clymer Brooke was born on June 5, 1875, in Birdsboro, Pa., where his father, Edward Brooke, was engaged as a leading ironmaster until his death in 1878. His mother was Annie Moore, daughter of Daniel R. and Delia (Pierson) Clymer; in 1890 she was married to Rev. Dr. Randolph Harrison McKim (B.A. University of Virginia 1861).

He prepared for college in Washington, D. C., and at St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H. There he had an unusually brilliant record for scholarship, and filled several important positions as the choice of his masters or schoolmates. Upon entering Yale he became at once a leader in his Class, and in Freshman year he was elected manager of the Class Nine. He received Oration appointments both in Junior year and at graduation, and was elected to Phi Beta Kappa. He was chosen a member of the Junior Promenade and of the Class Day committees, and was, first, assistant manager, and, later, manager of the University Baseball Team.

After leaving college, he and his roommate, Robert S. Brewster, traveled for a year around the world; since their return in the spring of 1898, Mr. Brooke had been in business in Philadelphia, his first connection being with the banking house of Brown Brothers and Company. In 1902 he left that concern to go to Cassatt & Company, where he remained for two years, and two years later he became a member of the brokerage firm of George S. Fox & Sons. He became connected with Drexel & Company in 1909, being made a partner in that firm in 1911, and continued in that position until ill health compelled him to resign in the winter of 1915, a few months before his death, which occurred at his home in Ardmore, Pa., on May 7. He was buried in the cemetery of the Church of the Redeemer in Bryn Mawr, Pa., of which church he was a member.

Mr. Brooke had been interested in various corporations, and was a director of the Central National Bank of Philadelphia and the Union Fire Insurance Company of the State of Philadelphia. On February 12, 1901, he was married in Ardmore to Rhoda Fuller, daughter of Effingham Buckley Morris (B.A. University of Pennsylvania 1875, LL.B. 1878) and Ellen Douglas (Burroughs) Morris of that town, and sister of Effingham B. Morris, Jr. (B.A. 1911). She survives him with their two children, a daughter, Rhoda M., and a son, George Clymer, Jr. He leaves also two brothers: Robert Edward (Ph.B. 1894) and Frederick Hiester (B.A. 1899).

Thomas Francis FitzGerald, B.A. 1897

Born July 6, 1872, in Hopkinton, Mass.

Died August 29, 1914, in Boston, Mass.

Thomas Francis FitzGerald, son of Michael FitzGerald, a merchant, and Joanna (Savage) FitzGerald, was born in Hopkinton, Mass., on July 6, 1872. In Senior year at Yale he received a Colloquy appointment, and was awarded the Cobden Club Medal.

After graduation he entered the Harvard Law School, from which institution he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1899. For a time thereafter he was associated with Mr. David B. Shaw in Boston, Mass., in the firm of

Shaw & FitzGerald, but in 1904 he opened an office by himself, and had since practiced alone. For four years, beginning in 1903, he served as a member of the Boston Common Council.

He died, from Bright's disease, in the Carney Hospital, Boston, on August 29, 1914. Burial was in Holy Cross Cemetery in Malden, Mass.

Mr. FitzGerald's marriage took place on January 12, 1910, in New York City to Mary, daughter of James and Elizabeth (Reynolds) Cummins. They had four children: Mary (died a few days after birth); Marie Agnes; Thomas Cummins, and Margaret Elizabeth.

Stewart Patterson, B.A. 1897

Born January 2, 1875, in Chicago, Ill.

Died June 18, 1915, in Medford, Ore.

Stewart Patterson, son of John Closey Patterson, a lawyer, who left the Class of 1866 at Yale in his Junior year to serve in the Civil War, and who in 1870 was graduated from the Chicago Law School, was born on January 2, 1875, in Chicago, Ill. His mother's maiden name was Jennie Stewart. Receiving his preparation for college at the Lawrenceville (N. J.) School and at St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H., he entered Yale in 1893. He belonged to the Golf Club.

Although he spent the first three years after graduation in the study of law at Northwestern University, receiving the degree of LL.B. in 1901, and was admitted to the bar, he had never practiced that profession. His first business connection was with the California Package Fruit Company in Chicago, after which he was engaged in the fire insurance business with the Fred S. James Company. He was later connected with the Pacific Surety Company as general agent in Chicago, but early in 1912 removed to Medford, Ore., where he had since made his home, being engaged in orcharding as the owner of a ranch at Talent, that state.

Mr. Patterson's death occurred on June 18, 1915, from injuries sustained in an automobile accident. Burial was in Graceland Cemetery, Chicago.

He was married in that city on June 2, 1902, to Nannine, daughter of James L. and Nannie (McElwee) Waller, who survives him with their son, Stewart, Jr.

Justus Miles Forman, B.A. 1898

Born November 1, 1875, in LeRoy, N. Y.

Died May 7, 1915, at sea

Justus Miles Forman was born on November 1, 1875, in LeRoy, N. Y., his parents being Jonathan Miles Forman, a lawyer, and Mary (Cole) Forman. His family removing to Minneapolis, Minn., in 1883, he received his preparatory training at the high school in that city. He took his first year of college work at the University of Minnesota, joining the Class of 1898 at Yale as a Sophomore. He received Dispute appointments.

After passing the three years following his graduation in the study of art in Paris, France, in the Ateliers Julien under Bouguereau, Baschet, and Laurens, he abandoned his intention of following that profession, and had since given his attention almost entirely to writing. Numerous short stories from his pen had appeared in various magazines,—some in *Everybody's Magazine*, *Collier's Weekly*, the *Cosmopolitan*, the *Windsor Magazine* (London), and others, but the majority in *Harper's*. His first book, "The Garden of Lies," published in 1902, was later dramatized by Mr. Forman in collaboration with Sydney Grundy. His other novels include "Journey's End" (1903); "Monsigny" (1904); "Tommy Carteret" (1905); "Buchanan's Wife" (1906); "The Stumbling Block" (1907); "Jason" (1909); "Bianca's Daughter" (1910); "The Unknown Lady" (1911); "The Opening Door" (1913), and "The Blind Spot" (1914). Some of these ran as serial stories in magazines before appearing in book form. Only a few weeks before his death his play, "The Hyphen," dealing with the German-American question, was produced in New York City.

About half of each year Mr. Forman spent in travel, and, among other places, he had visited Spain, Greece, Turkey, Italy, North Africa, Australia, New Zealand, the South Pacific Islands, Macedonia, and Dalmatia. He was a Fellow

of the Royal Geographical Society, and a member of the American Art Club of Paris and the Century Club of New York City.

On May 7, 1915, when the *Lusitania*, on which he was sailing to England, was sunk by a German submarine, he was among the many who lost their lives. He was unmarried, and is survived by his mother and three sisters.

Herbert Adolph Scheftel, B.A. 1898

Born April 17, 1875, in New York City

Died September 12, 1914, in East Williston, Long Island, N. Y.

Herbert Adolph Scheftel, son of Adolph Scheftel, a leather merchant, and Sophie (King) Scheftel, was born on April 17, 1875, in New York City, where he was prepared for college privately and at the Woodbridge School. He received a Colloquy appointment in Junior year and a Dispute at Commencement.

Since graduation he had been continuously with the banking firm of J. S. Bache & Company in New York City. He was taken into partnership in 1900, purchasing in that year a seat in the New York Stock Exchange. He was a member of the Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Scheftel died, from endocarditis, at his summer home in East Williston, Long Island, N. Y., on September 12, 1914. Burial was in Woodlawn Cemetery, New York.

His marriage took place in New York City on January 17, 1907, to Vivian, daughter of the late Isidor Straus and Ida (Blun) Straus. Mrs. Scheftel survives him with their two sons: Herbert Straus and Stuart Adolph. In memory of her husband, she has given a sum of money towards the endowment of the Yale University Press.

Norman Macleod Burrell, B.A. 1899

Born March 6, 1878, in Dubuque, Iowa

Died July 6, 1914, in Madison, N. J.

Norman Macleod Burrell was born in Dubuque, Iowa, on March 6, 1878, being one of the six children of Rev.

David James Burrell (B.A. 1867), pastor of the Marble Collegiate Church of New York City, who received the honorary degree of D.D. from Parsons College in 1883 and that of LL.D. from Hope College in 1900, and Clara Sergeant (DeForest) Burrell. His preparation for Yale was received at the Collegiate School in New York City. In college he was a member of Phi Beta Kappa, received Oration appointments, and, in 1898, was an editor of the *Banner*.

After graduation he entered the Columbia Law School, taking his degree from that institution in 1902. He then became associated with Russell E. Burke (B.A. Columbia 1894, LL.B. 1896) in the practice of his profession in New York City. In 1910 this partnership was succeeded by that of Burke, Burrell & Southard, in which Robert Hamilton Southard (B.A. Princeton 1899, LL.B. Columbia 1902) became a partner, and two years later, the firm of Burke, Burrell & Mitchell was formed, being composed of Mr. Burrell, Mr. Burke, and George H. Mitchell (B.A. 1899, LL.B. Columbia 1902).

His death occurred, from leuchæmia, at the family summer home in Madison, N. J., on July 6, 1914. Burial was in Greenwood Cemetery in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Mr. Burrell was married on October 29, 1907, to Natalie, daughter of Albert E. and Emma M. (Knapp) Colfax of New York City, who survives him. They had no children. His brother, Rev. David DeForest Burrell, graduated at Yale in 1898 and from the Princeton Theological Seminary in 1901, and an uncle, Rev. Dr. Joseph Dunn Burrell, received his B.A. from Yale in 1881.

Frederick Martin Davies, B.A. 1899

Born September 12, 1877, in New York City

Died May 2, 1915, in New York City

Frederick Martin Davies was born on September 12, 1877, in New York City, where his father, Julien Tappan Davies, is still engaged in the practice of law. The elder Davies, whose parents were Judge Henry Ebenezer Davies and Rebecca Waldo (Tappan) Davies, served as a member of the Twenty-second New York Volunteers during the Civil War, and was graduated from Columbia College in

1866, taking an LL.B. there two years later. He married Alice, daughter of Henry H. Martin. Their son received his preparatory training in New York City and at St. Paul's in Concord, N. H. In college he served on the editorial board of the *News* and as business manager of the *Courant* in Senior year.

He spent the summer of 1899 abroad, upon his return to this country entering the employ of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad at Albany, a year later being appointed claim agent for the Mohawk division of the road. In March, 1902, he formed a connection with the banking house of Kountze Brothers, but after a year went into business as a member of the banking and brokerage firm of Alexander, Thomas & Davies. Three years afterwards this concern was reorganized as Davies, Thomas & Company, and he continued as senior partner until his death, although recently he had not given much time to business. He had also served as president, manager, and a director of the Bancroft Realty Company and as treasurer and a director of the Eastchester Syndicate Company, Inc. He was treasurer of the National Horse Show Association of America. His summer home was at Southampton, Long Island.

Following an attack of pneumonia about two years ago, Mr. Davies' health had been poor, and he had spent much of the winter of 1915 in California and Florida. He died, from a complication of diseases, at his home in New York City on May 2, 1915. Interment was in Fishkill, N. Y.

He was married on April 27, 1901, to Emily, daughter of Eugene M. O'Neill of Pittsburgh, Pa., who survives him with their three children: Emily, Frederick Martin, Jr., and Audrey. His brother, Julien Townsend Davies, graduated from Columbia in 1891.

Frank Joseph Franey, B.A. 1899

Born September 14, 1874, in Hartford, Conn.

Died March 26, 1914, in New Haven, Conn.

Frank Joseph Franey was one of the three sons of John Franey, who served for a number of years as tax collector of Hartford, Conn., and Mary (Duffy) Franey, and was

born in Hartford on September 14, 1874. His preparatory training was received at the Robbins School in Norfolk, Conn., and at the Hillhouse High School in New Haven. He received a Colloquy appointment in his Senior year at Yale.

During the year 1899-1900 he taught in the Booth Preparatory School, New Haven, spending the following year teaching in Hamden, Conn. He had later spent about four years in private tutoring. For several years he was employed as a clerk by the New England Knitting Company of Winsted, Conn., but the condition of his health at length forced him to give up that work.

His death occurred, from tuberculosis, at his home in New Haven on March 26, 1914. He was of the Roman Catholic faith and unmarried.

Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, B.A. 1899

Born October 20, 1877, in New York City

Died May 7, 1915, at sea

Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt was born on October 20, 1877, in New York City, the son of Cornelius Vanderbilt, a capitalist, whose principal connections had been with the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad, and who received an honorary M.A. from Hobart College in 1889 and from Yale in 1894. His mother was Alice Claypoole, daughter of Abram Evans Gwynne (B.A. 1839), and granddaughter of Henry Collins Flagg (B.A. 1811). He entered Yale from St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H., having previously attended the Cutler School in New York City, and in college served on the Junior Promenade and Class Supper committees.

After a period of travel following his graduation, Mr. Vanderbilt entered the general offices of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company in order to familiarize himself with railroad management. He had large interests in the New York Central Realty & Terminal Company, and was connected with various other corporations, including the Raquette Lake Railway Company, the Raquette Lake Transportation Company, the Fulton Naviga-

tion Company, the Equitable Life Assurance Company, and the Plaza Bank.

His travels had been extensive. He was one of the most prominent horsemen in America, exhibiting his horses at practically every show of importance in this country, as well as in England, where he had also done much to revive coaching, at one time running a stagecoach line between London and Brighton. He was a director of the International Horse Show Association of London, and had served as president of the National Horse Show Association of America. He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

Mr. Vanderbilt's life was lost in the *Lusitania* disaster of May 7, 1915.

On January 11, 1901, he was married in Newport, R. I., to Ellen, daughter of Francis Ormond French (B.A. Harvard 1857, LL.B. 1859) and Ellen (Tuck) French. They were later divorced, and Mr. Vanderbilt was married in London, England, December 17, 1911, to Mrs. Margaret (Emerson) McKim, daughter of Isaac E. and Emilie Emerson, who survives him with two sons, Alfred Gwynne, Jr., and George. He leaves also a son by his first marriage,—William Henry. His eldest brother, William Henry, died during his college course, but was granted his degree as with the Class of 1893; two other brothers,—Cornelius (B.A. 1895, Ph.B. 1898, M.E. 1899), and Reginald Claypoole (B.A. 1902),—survive. His uncle, Frederick W. Vanderbilt, is a member of the Class of 1876 S., and numerous other relatives have attended Yale. One of his sisters is the wife of Harry Payne Whitney (B.A. 1894).

Howard Boocock, B.A. 1900

Born May 22, 1876, in Brooklyn, N. Y.
Died March 22, 1915, in New York City

Howard Boocock, son of Samuel Ward and Mary Carpenter (Underhill) Boocock, was born on May 22, 1876, in Brooklyn, N. Y., where he was prepared for college at the Brooklyn Latin School. He entered Yale in 1895, but

joined the Class with which he was graduated in Freshman year.

The year following his graduation from Yale he spent abroad, upon his return becoming connected with the banking firm of S. W. Boocock & Company, of New York City, of which his father was the head. In 1906 he became associated with the Astor Trust Company as secretary, and had continued with that concern ever since, for the past three years serving in the capacity of treasurer. For eight years his home was in Englewood, N. J., but for some time he had lived in New York City. He belonged to the Protestant Episcopal Church.

He died by his own hand, in a moment of temporary mental derangement, at his home on March 22, 1915. Burial was in the family mausoleum in Greenwood Cemetery in Brooklyn.

On April 15, 1901, he was married in Brooklyn to Adele, daughter of George W. and Bella (Robinson) Kenyon. They had two children, Mary and Kenyon. Murray Boocock, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1894, is a brother.

Frank Taylor Crawford, B.A. 1900

Born August 16, 1877, in Mansfield, Ohio

Died January 29, 1915, in Chicago, Ill.

Frank Taylor Crawford, son of Benjamin Franklin and Aurelia (Taylor) Crawford, was born in Mansfield, Ohio, on August 16, 1877. After preparing for college at Phillips Academy at Andover, Mass., he came to Yale, where he was captain of the Freshman Baseball Team, an editor of the *Pot-Pourri* in Senior year, and received Colloquy appointments.

His father was one of the founders of the National Biscuit Company of Chicago, Ill., and for many years president of that concern, and Mr. Crawford had been connected with the company since his graduation in 1900, holding the position of purchasing agent and assistant manager of the flour department.

He had been suffering from a nervous disorder for about a year before his death, the seriousness of which at length

compelled him to give up business activities. On January 29, 1915, he ended his life by leaping from a window on the third floor of his home. He was buried in Rosehill Cemetery in Chicago.

On June 16, 1903, he was married in that city to Mari Brainerd, daughter of Luther Laffin Mills, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1869 at the University of Michigan, and Ella Jessup (Boies) Mills. Mrs. Crawford, who is a sister of Matthew Mills (B.A. 1900), survives her husband. He leaves also four sons: Mills, Donald, Benjamin, and David. Alan McLean Taylor (B.A. 1902) is a cousin.

Lewis Edward Hemenway, B.A. 1901

Born June 12, 1877, in Manchester, Vt.
Died March 2, 1915, in Manchester Center, Vt.

Lewis Edward Hemenway was born in Manchester, Vt., on June 12, 1877, being the son of Lewis Hunt and Maria (Reed) Hemenway. His father graduated from Middlebury College in 1864, and later studied at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City and at the University of Vermont, receiving the degree of M.D. from the latter institution in 1866. The son was prepared for college in the public schools of his native town, and at Burr and Burton Seminary, also located at Manchester.

After graduating from Yale he spent one year in the study of medicine at the University of Vermont, two at the University of Michigan, and two at the Detroit College of Medicine, from which he received his medical degree in 1906. He served an internship of a year at the Troy Hospital in Troy, N. Y., and then settled in his native town, where he later succeeded to the practice of his father, who retired in 1912. He was a member of the First Congregational Church of Manchester.

Dr. Hemenway's death occurred after an illness of only five days, from pneumonia, at his home in Manchester Center on March 2, 1915. Interment was in Dellwood Cemetery, Manchester.

He was married on September 12, 1910, in Middlebury, Vt., to Mabel, daughter of Henry and Anna (Murdock) Merrill of that town, who survives him with a son, Merrill.

Dr. Hemenway is survived also by his parents, a sister, and three brothers. One of the latter, Charles Reed Hemenway, took his B.A. at Yale in 1897.

Emory Hopewell Lindenberger, B.A. 1901

Born March 29, 1878, in Louisville, Ky.

Died December 25, 1914, in Colorado Springs, Colo.

Emory Hopewell Lindenberger, son of Jacob Hopewell and Sarah Elizabeth (Gamble) Lindenberger, was born in Louisville, Ky., on March 29, 1878, and was prepared for college at the Louisville Training School for Boys. He received Colloquy appointments at Yale.

After graduation he studied at the University of Louisville for a time, taking his degree in law there in 1902. He then entered upon the practice of his profession in the office of Mr. A. M. Rutledge, but after about eighteen months his health failed and tuberculosis developed. Since then he had spent his time in Colorado and Texas, struggling against this disease, but his efforts were unsuccessful, and he died in Colorado Springs, Colo., on December 25, 1914. He was buried in Cave Hill Cemetery in Louisville.

Mr. Lindenberger served in the National Guard of Kentucky for several years. He was unmarried, and is survived by three sisters and two brothers.

William Alexander Penny, B.A. 1901

Born November 25, 1878, in St. Louis, Mo.

Died November 22, 1914, in Webster Groves, Mo.

William Alexander Penny was born on November 25, 1878, in St. Louis, Mo., and received his preparation for college at Smith Academy in that place. In Junior and Senior years at Yale he was given Colloquy appointments.

His father, Alexander Penny, was born near Peterhead, Scotland, as was his mother, Jane (Morrison) Penny. He came in 1870 to St. Louis, where three years later he established the retail dry goods department store of Penny & Gentles, the oldest firm of its kind now in existence in St.

Louis. Since his graduation from Yale, William A. Penny, had been associated with his father in the firm.

He was a member of the First Congregational Church at Webster Groves, Mo., a leading suburb of St. Louis, where he had made his home from the time he was twelve years old, and had served as chairman of its board of trustees, held various other offices, and was active in the work of the Sunday school.

Mr. Penny's death, which was due to the hardening of the arteries leading to the brain, occurred at his home on November 22, 1914. Burial was in Oak Hill Cemetery, Webster Groves.

He was married on April 18, 1906, to Laura Strong Sheldon (B.A. Cornell 1902), who survives him with their two daughters: Elizabeth Jane and Ellen Sheldon. Mrs. Penny is of distinguished Puritan and colonial ancestry, being a descendant, through a long line of New England ancestors, of Elder Brewster, who came over in the *Mayflower*. Her father, Herbert Franklin Sheldon, coming to Kansas in 1858, became one of the early settlers of Ottawa, and has been prominently associated with the history of that city for fifty years. He was elected in 1897 to the Kansas State Senate, where he served two terms. Her mother was Ellen (Gray) Sheldon.

Harvey Thomas Weeks, Jr., B.A. 1901

Born November 12, 1877, in Chicago, Ill.

Died July 28, 1914, in Chicago, Ill.

Harvey Thomas Weeks, Jr., son of Harvey Thomas and Joan Elizabeth (Marcy) Weeks, was born in Chicago, Ill., on November 12, 1877. His father, a resident of that city since 1869, founded the firm of Harvey T. Weeks & Company, and served for a number of years as president of the West Park Board Commission. Receiving his preparation for college at The Hill School in Pottstown, Pa., the son entered Yale in 1897.

After graduation he studied law for a year at Harvard, and then returning home, entered his father's real estate business in 1903. He remained with that firm as vice president until the date of his death. In addition to his

real estate interests, he served for seven years as sole tax agent for the city of Chicago.

He had been a sufferer from diabetes for three years and over, but was not confined to his home until two weeks prior to his death, which occurred in Chicago on July 28, 1914. He had previously sought to regain his health at various resorts, but without success. Interment was in Graceland Cemetery, Chicago. He was a member of the Third Presbyterian Church of that city.

His marriage took place on June 8, 1907, in Chicago to Edyth Evelyn, daughter of John I. and Mary (Todd) Beggs. They had three children: Harvey Thomas, 3d (died September 13, 1908), Dian Marcy, and Marcy Thomas. Mrs. Weeks, with the two younger children, survives him.

Arthur Crosby Ludington, B.A. 1902

Born March 6, 1880, in New York City
Died November 4, 1914, in London, England

Arthur Crosby Ludington, son of Charles Henry Ludington, a wholesale dry-goods dealer in New York City until 1868, who died in 1910, and Josephine Lord (Noyes) Ludington, who died in 1908, was born in New York City on March 6, 1880. An ancestor of his father came to this country from England in 1639. On the maternal side he was a descendant of Rev. James Noyes, one of the founders and first trustees of Yale College. His preparation for college was received at the Black Hall (Conn.) School and at St. Paul's in Concord, N. H. In college he wrote for the *Lit* and *Courant*, won the *Lit* medal in 1901, and made Chi Delta Theta; sang on the Freshman, Apollo, and University Glee clubs; took honors in English composition Sophomore year, received Oration appointments, and was a member of Phi Beta Kappa. He was active in Dwight Hall work for the first two and a half years, head of Yale Hall and chairman of the City Missions Committee in 1901, and of the Foreign Missions Committee in 1902. He served on the Class Picture Committee.

After leaving college he was connected for two and a half years with a brokerage firm in New York City, and

then went to Princeton as an instructor and assistant to President Wilson. In the summer of 1907 he went to Germany and studied in Heidelberg University, and he later took courses at Columbia. Since that time he had chosen to devote his whole energy to public service. He identified himself with political reform work in New York, taking a special interest in the betterment of election laws. He was active in framing the direct nominations and Massachusetts ballot bills, which are now laws of New York State. He served for several years as a member of the legislative committee of the Citizen's Union of New York City, and was active in the National Short Ballot Association. Among his achievements was the compilation of the variations in the forms of the ballot from the days of the "vest pocket" variety to the times of the Australian and Composite forms of the ballot. From February until October, 1912, he was attached to the Department of the Interior at Washington, and during this period wrote a special report on the Indian policy of the United States government. He had written various political pamphlets and magazine articles, had read papers before various organizations, and in 1911 was associate editor of the *National Municipal Review*.

Among other organizations he was a member of the American Political Science Association, the American Academy of Political and Social Science, the American Association for Labor Legislation, the National Municipal League, the Intercollegiate Civic League, the New York Civil Service Reform Association, and the New York Tax Reform Association. He belonged to the Madison Square Presbyterian Church of New York City, and during 1904-05 served as a deacon.

Mr. Ludington left this country in November, 1913, for a visit to England, to be followed by a trip around the world. It was his intention to go to New Zealand and other countries in which particularly effective social progress has been made, but at the outbreak of hostilities his contemplated journey had to be abandoned. He devoted himself to a study of the causes of the European war, and then from deep sympathy with the principles for which the Allies are fighting, rather than from desire for adventure, endeavored to enter the English Army. Finding that

American citizens were not being accepted, he volunteered his services to the Red Cross. His death occurred in London on November 4, 1914, following the accidental discharge of a revolver, when packing his equipment for Red Cross work in an ambulance corps on the Continent. The burial was at Lyme, Conn. A memorial published by the City Club of New York has been distributed among his friends.

He was unmarried, and is survived by two brothers,—William Howard and Charles Henry,—both graduates of Yale in the Class of 1887, and by three sisters. Among other relatives who have attended Yale are his cousins: Winthrop G. Noyes (B.A. 1891); C. Reinold Noyes (B.A. 1905); D. Raymond Noyes (B.A. 1905); Robert H. Noyes (B.A. 1908); Charles N. Loveland (B.A. 1894), and Henry P. Moseley (B.A. 1894).

Andrew Dickson Packer, B.A. 1902

Born August 30, 1879, in Brooklyn, N. Y.
Died February 1, 1915, in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Andrew Dickson Packer was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., on August 30, 1879, the son of William Satterlee Packer, a graduate of Yale College in 1866 and of the Columbia Law School in 1871, who gave most of his attention during his lifetime to his extensive business interests rather than to the practice of law, and Mary Keys (Jones) Packer. His paternal grandmother was the founder of Packer Collegiate Institute in Brooklyn, and his father had served as one of its trustees for a number of years. He prepared at the Hotchkiss School in Lakeville, Conn., and entered Yale in September, 1897, with the Class of 1901, but later joined the Class of 1902. During his college course he was a member of the Freshman Glee Club for a while.

After graduating he began the study of medicine, taking the degree of M.D. from the Long Island College Hospital in 1907. He then entered upon an internship in St. Vincent's Hospital in New York City, and upon the completion of that service started the practice of medicine in Brooklyn.

He had been connected with the Long Island College Hospital, the Swedish Hospital, the Bushwick Hospital, and the Brooklyn City Dispensary. He also for a time acted as physician in charge of the employees of Frederick Loeser & Company in Brooklyn. He was a member of Holy Trinity Church of that place.

Dr. Packer died, from spinal sclerosis, at his home in Brooklyn on February 1, 1915. In the last two or three years his health had been failing gradually, and when the trouble with his spine developed he was not in such a condition that he could stand treatment. The burial was in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn.

On August 16, 1911, he was married in Raleigh, N. C., to Sophie Graham, daughter of Rev. James Edward Booker and Sara (Peck) Booker of Farmville, Va. His wife, his mother, a sister, and a brother,—Rev. William Satterlee Packer (B.A. 1898, B.D. Cambridge Episcopal Theological School 1901),—survive him.

Walter DeWitt Boggs, B.A. 1904

Born October 26, 1882, in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Died January 5, 1915, in Altadena, Calif.

Walter DeWitt Boggs was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., on October 26, 1882, the son of Walter DeWitt Clinton Boggs, who was connected with the Mechanics Bank of that place, and Mary Emily (Ingram) Boggs. Before coming to Yale he attended the Polytechnic Preparatory School in Brooklyn and the Brooklyn Latin School. He received a Colloquy appointment in Junior year and a Dispute at Commencement.

In February, 1905, he entered the Jamaica State Normal School at Jamaica, Long Island, securing his license after one year's residence. He then spent some months traveling in England, France, Belgium, Austria, and Switzerland.

Upon his return to America in September, 1906, he entered the Long Island College Hospital, from which he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1910; he was also given at that time the Dudley Memorial Gold Medal for the best medical clinical report of a medical case in the wards of the hospital and a special diploma for

excellence in physical diagnosis. In a competitive examination held in February, 1910, for an internship at the Long Island College Hospital, he made first place, and chose a one year's service on the first surgical division; but owing to ill health, he was soon compelled to resign this appointment, and in October, 1910, removed to California, and settled in Pasadena, where he took up the practice of his profession, making a specialty of pathology and children's diseases. He had also served as an instructor in the medical department of the University of Southern California. A number of his articles on the diseases of children had been published.

He died, after a long illness, at his home in Altadena, Calif., on January 5, 1915. The interment was in that city.

His marriage took place in Los Angeles, Calif., on March 8, 1913, to Myrtle Eleanor, daughter of James William and Emma (Hisey) Heinecke. Besides his wife, he is survived by his parents and two sisters.

Shelby Williams Bonnie, B.A. 1904

Born September 14, 1881, in Nashville, Tenn.

Died December 5, 1914, in Colorado Springs, Colo.

Shelby Williams Bonnie, son of Robert Palen and Maude (Williams) Bonnie, was born on September 14, 1881, in Nashville, Tenn. His preparatory training was received at Flexner's School in Louisville, Ky., to which place his family had removed in 1880, and in college he received Colloquy appointments. Through his mother he was a descendant of Shelby and Sevier, both of whom participated in the battle of King's Mountain in the Revolution. His great-grandfather, A. N. Sevier, was for twelve years United States senator from Arkansas, where he had gone as a young man to practice law. His grandfather, Shelby Williams, for whom he was named, served for four years as a colonel in the Confederate Army.

Since 1904 Mr. Bonnie had been vice president of Bonnie Brothers, Inc., distillers, of Louisville, with whom his father was connected until his death on January 11, 1904. He had served as a director and member of the executive committee of the National Model License League. For

nineteen years he had been a member of Christ Church Cathedral (Protestant Episcopal) of that city.

He died on December 5, 1914, in Colorado Springs, Colo., from heart failure. Burial was in Cave Hill Cemetery, Louisville.

His marriage took place on February 2, 1907, in Louisville to Laura, daughter of George Chester and Jessie (Swope) Norton, who survives him without children. Two brothers,—Robert Palen Bonnie and Hundley Sevier Bonnie,—graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School, in 1911 and 1914, respectively.

Carl Ostrum, B.A. 1905

Born January 2, 1883, in Fairport, Kans.

Died December 14, 1914, in Bunkerhill, Kans.

Carl Ostrum, son of Ola Ostrum, a farmer, and Mary (Johnson) Ostrum, was born in Fairport, Kans., on January 2, 1883, and received his preparation for college at the high school in Bunkerhill, that state. In 1904 he was graduated with the degree of B.A. from Bethany College at Lindsborg, Kans., where he was active in the work of the Y. M. C. A., and then came to Yale. He took his B.A. in 1905, having received a Colloquy appointment for his year's work, and received the degree of Master of Arts in 1906.

In the fall of 1907, after another year of graduate work in English at Yale, he went to St. Peter, Minn., to take up his duties as instructor in English at Gustavus Adolphus College, a position which he was forced to resign after a few months because of ill health.

From 1908 to 1910 he was principal of the high school in Bunkerhill, and during the following year he had charge of the English department at Tabor College, Tabor, Iowa. In 1911 he became an instructor in English at the State Agricultural and Mechanical College at Stillwater, Okla., and the following September took up his work as assistant professor in that subject at the Kansas State Agricultural College in Manhattan. While at the latter institution he was very successful as a debating coach.

In the spring of 1914 he was compelled to give up his work on account of the condition of his health, and returned to his parents' home in Bunkerhill, where he died on December 14, 1914. His death was due to tuberculosis. The burial was at Bunkerhill.

Mr. Ostrum had written somewhat for the newspapers. He was a member of the Mount Zion Evangelical Lutheran Church of Bunkerhill, and had served for several years as president of the Sunday School Association of Russell County, Kans.

He was unmarried, and is survived by his parents, four brothers, and four sisters. A brother and a sister died in infancy.

Ralph Hill Thomas, B.A. 1905

Born February 6, 1882, in Boston, Mass.
Died December 31, 1914, in New York City

Ralph Hill Thomas was born in Boston, Mass., on February 6, 1882, the son of Joseph Brown Thomas, a graduate of Wesleyan in 1870, who served for many years as a trustee of that institution, and Annie M. (Hill) Thomas. His preparatory training was received at the Berkeley and Blake schools in New York City. In college he took part in track work, and was a member of the University Swimming Association, of which he was secretary and treasurer in Sophomore year. He did much for the Yale Yacht Club, of which he was commodore.

Mr. Thomas had not been actively engaged in any business for some time, although for four years he was connected with the American Sugar Refining Company, of which his father was a director, as assistant secretary. He had also served as a director of the Fruit Traction Company. After graduation he traveled abroad extensively, and in 1910 he went around the world with his wife.

He died, after a short illness from pneumonia, at his home in New York City on December 31, 1914. The interment was at Forest Hills, Boston.

His marriage took place in New York City on July 11, 1910, to Mrs. Helen M. (Kelly) Gould, daughter of Edward and Helen (Pearsall) Kelly. Besides his wife, he is sur-

vived by his mother and a brother, Joseph B. Thomas (B.A. 1903). A cousin, Ebenezer Hill, Jr., graduated from the College in 1897.

Robert Landon Rogers, B.A. 1906

Born October 12, 1883, in Westerly, R. I.

Died May 25, 1915, in Providence, R. I.

Robert Landon Rogers was born on October 12, 1883, in Westerly, R. I., the son of Frederick Tuttle Rogers (B.A. Union College 1880, M.D. New York University 1882), who is at present practicing as an oculist in Providence, where he serves also as a surgeon on the staffs of several hospitals, and Carrie E. (Gavitt) Rogers. His preparation for Yale was received at the University School in Providence. In college he was an editor of the *Banner* in 1905 and a member of the Class Hockey Team in Senior year.

In the fall after graduation he entered the Yale School of Forestry, taking the degree of M.F. in 1908. He soon received an appointment in the United States Forest Service, and for several months was engaged in planting and coöperative examinations in the East and Middle West. He spent the next four years in forest and district work in Arizona and New Mexico, being transferred, in December, 1912, to Washington, D. C., where he continued in editorial work, holding an appointment as forest examiner, until his resignation from the Service, in January, 1914.

He then started in business for himself in Washington, but was soon obliged to give up all activities owing to the condition of his health. In April, 1915, he returned to his father's home in Providence, suffering from acute pulmonary tuberculosis. His failure was very rapid, and his death occurred on May 25. He was buried in Swan Point Cemetery in Providence.

Mr. Rogers was unmarried. His brother, Fred Alexander Rogers, graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1908.

Watson Smith Harpham, B.A. 1914

Born February 23, 1892, in Chicago, Ill.
Died November 5, 1914, in Evanston, Ill.

Watson Smith Harpham, son of Edwin Lynn Harpham, who studied law at the University of Chicago during 1884-85, and who is at present engaged in practice in Chicago, Ill., and Helen Hunt (Smith) Harpham, was born in Chicago on February 23, 1892. His preparation for college was received at the Evanston Township High School. He was a member of the Freshman, College, and University Baseball teams, was on the *Banner and Pot-Pourri* board in Senior year, served on the Class Picture Committee, and received a Colloquy appointment in Junior year and a Dispute at Commencement.

Mr. Harpham died, from a revolver shot wound, at his home in Evanston, Ill., on November 5, 1914. He was buried in Graceland Cemetery, Chicago. Besides his parents, he is survived by a sister and a brother.

Ray Dashiell Palmer, B.A. 1914

Born May 9, 1893, in Newark, N. J.
Died March 14, 1915, in Perth Amboy, N. J.

Ray Dashiell Palmer, son of Rev. William Edward Palmer, a minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church, who received a B.A. in 1891, an M.A. in 1894, and a Ph.D. in 1896 at Syracuse University, was born in Newark, N. J., on May 9, 1893. His paternal grandparents were Stephen M. Palmer, a member of Company K, First New York Engineer Volunteers in the Civil War, and Catherine (Beecher) Palmer, who was of a branch of the Henry Ward Beecher family. His mother was Alice Cornelia, daughter of Rev. J. Chester Hoyt, a graduate of the Concord (N. H.) Biblical Institute (now a part of Boston University) in 1863, and Lucy Ann (Way) Hoyt; she taught Latin and literature two years in the Illinois Woman's College at Jacksonville, and afterwards studied at Syracuse University (during 1889-90). He was prepared for college at the Jersey City (N. J.) High School and at

the Curtis High School on Staten Island. At Yale he sang on the Apollo and University Glee clubs, was active in wrestling and rowing, took part in the Ten Eyck public speaking contest, and served as treasurer of Dwight Hall and as the advertising representative of the *News*. He held the Thomas Hamlin Curtis Scholarship, and received Dissertation appointments.

Mr. Palmer had intended to spend the year 1914-15 abroad, as tutor for the son of William E. Dodge Stokes (B.A. 1874). His plans, however, were changed by the war, and in September, 1914, he entered the employ of the National City Bank of New York, where he was working in the foreign sales department at the time of his death, which occurred, from pneumonia, at the City Hospital in Perth Amboy, N. J., on March 14, 1915. His body was taken to Milford, Pa., for burial.

He was not married, and is survived by his parents, three brothers, and two sisters. Evidencing his industry and interest in boys and others, no sooner had he graduated from college, than he organized and operated very successfully the Pole Bridge Camp for Boys near his parents' summer home at Matamoras, Pa., which his father and brothers will continue in his memory.

SHEFFIELD SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL

Thames A. Wilcox, Ph.B. 1855

Born May 6, 1833, in West Granby, Conn.
Died April 19, 1914, in Cedar Rapids, Iowa

Thames A. Wilcox, son of Justus Denslow Wilcox, who received an honorary M.D. from Yale in 1855, and who served in the Connecticut legislature in 1833, was born May 6, 1833, in West Granby, Conn., where his father was engaged in the practice of medicine. His mother was Emmaline Betsy, daughter of Alpheus and Elizabeth (Higley) Hayes. He received his preparatory training in the public schools of his native town, also attending schools in Westfield, Mass., and Suffield, Conn. Entering the Sheffield Scientific School in the fall of 1853, he took the course in civil engineering.

After graduation he was engaged as a teacher of mathematics at a school in Indian Territory, among the Cherokees, for a year or two, and then for a few months was employed as a collector for an iron foundry in Cincinnati, Ohio. He later ran a grist mill at Milford, Ill., for a short time, and was also located in Stillwater, Minn. Removing to Iowa, he became a civil engineer for the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, later being employed in a similar capacity by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway. At the close of the Civil War, during which he had served as a private in the Fifth Connecticut Regiment, he went to Waco, Texas, there engaging in cattle ranching. Not long afterwards he became connected with the Ætna Life Insurance Company as bookkeeper, two years later being sent to Chicago to take the position of Western farm loan agent for the company. He arrived there the morning after the great fire, and as a consequence his plans were changed. Since that time he had been located in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, as farm loan agent for the Ætna Life Insurance Company for the state.

Mr. Wilcox died, after a brief illness due to apoplexy, in Cedar Rapids, April 19, 1914. Burial was in Oak Hill Cemetery, that city.

His marriage took place in Cedar Rapids on December 16, 1880, to Ida Augusta, daughter of Jacob and Margaret (Beermacher) Wetzel, who survives him with their son, Lucian Thames, who received the degree of Ph.B. from the Scientific School in 1907. Lucian Sumner Wilcox, a graduate of the College in 1850 and of the School of Medicine in 1855, who died in 1880, was one of three brothers of Mr. Wilcox.

Alexander Hamilton Kent, Ph.B. 1857

Born November 13, 1838, in Jackson, La.
Died August 23, 1914

It has been impossible to secure the desired information for an obituary sketch of Mr. Kent in time for publication in this volume. A sketch will appear in a subsequent issue of the Obituary Record.

William Henry Pike, Ph.B. 1857

Born December 28, 1833, in Mattituck, N. Y.
Died January 11, 1915, in Mattituck, N. Y.

William Henry Pike, son of Henry and Elizabeth (Moore) Pike, was born on December 28, 1833, in Mattituck, town of Southold, N. Y., where his father was engaged in farming. He was a great-grandson of Daniel Osborn, a graduate of Yale College in the Class of 1763. His preparatory training was received at Franklinville Academy at Franklinville, N. Y., and he took the course in engineering at Yale.

Most of his life had been spent on his farm at Mattituck. He had served as a justice of the peace, a member of the Town Board and the Board of Health, and belonged to the First Presbyterian Church. He had written occasional newspaper articles, and had read various papers before literary and agricultural associations.

Mr. Pike died, from paralysis, at his home on January 11, 1915. He had been in frail health for over a year. Burial was in Bethany Cemetery, Mattituck.

His marriage took place in Mattituck on December 28, 1863, to Harriet Halsey, daughter of William and Nancy (Conkling) Hallock. Their five sons,—William Henry, Jr.; Frederick Hallock; Louis Osborn; Otis Grey, and Irwin Dudley,—with Mrs. Pike, survive him. Lawrence Augustus Howard (B.A. 1903, LL.B. 1906) and Arthur Ethelbert Howard, Jr. (B.A. 1914), are grand-nephews.

Juan Griñan, Ph.B. 1862

Died December 15, 1914, in New York City

It has been impossible to secure the desired information for an obituary sketch of Mr. Griñan for publication in this volume. A sketch will appear in a subsequent issue of the Obituary Record.

Barton Darlington Evans, Ph.B. 1868

Born May 26, 1845, in West Chester, Pa.
Died February 28, 1915, in Harrisburg, Pa.

Barton Darlington Evans was born in West Chester, Pa., on May 26, 1845, and, after receiving his early education at private schools in his native town (including Wyer's Academy), in 1865 he entered the Sheffield Scientific School, taking the select course. His father, Henry S. Evans, was for forty years editor and publisher of the *Village Record* of West Chester, and also served a number of terms in both houses of the legislature of Pennsylvania, being a senator at the time of his death on February 9, 1872. He married Jane, daughter of William Darlington, the world-famous botanist, who was at one time a member of Congress from Pennsylvania. The latter was prominent in educational, scientific, and literary matters of all sorts, and in 1848 Yale conferred the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws upon him. Forty-four years previously he had graduated from the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania. Dr. Darlington's wife was a daughter of Brigadier General John Lacey of Bucks County, Pa., who took quite a prominent part in the War of the Revolution.

The original Darlington in this country came from England, and settled in Chester, Pa., shortly after the arrival of William Penn.

Returning home after graduation, Mr. Evans assisted his father in the publication of the *Village Record*, upon his death becoming editor and publisher of the paper, in connection with his younger brother, William Darlington Evans (Ph.B. 1872).

In 1892 Governor Beaver of Pennsylvania appointed Mr. Evans superintendent of public printing and binding, and at this time he removed to Harrisburg, where he had since lived. He occupied that office until 1906, when he became chief clerk of the Department of Fisheries of Pennsylvania, which was created at that time. He continued in that capacity until his death.

For several years he was a trustee from Chester County of the Norristown Insane Asylum. He was a member of the Episcopal Church of the Holy Trinity of West Chester. During the Civil War he went out in the One Hundred Days' Emergency Service, for which duty he was made a member of the General George A. McCall Post, Number 1, Grand Army of the Republic. He was also one of the original members of the Wayne Fencibles of West Chester, now known as Company 1, Sixth Regiment, National Guard of Pennsylvania. He was elected second lieutenant on organizing, eventually becoming captain, and later he was appointed a member of the staff of Major General Hartranft, with the rank of major. Upon the retirement of General Hartranft, Mr. Evans was appointed on General George R. Snowden's staff, with a similar rank.

His death occurred, after a prolonged illness from nephritis, at his home on February 28, 1915, interment being in the Harrisburg Cemetery.

Mr. Evans was married to Frances, daughter of Luke and Maria (Stubbs) Bemis of Chicopee, Mass., in West Chester, on January 25, 1878. Mrs. Evans died in Harrisburg three years ago. They had one daughter, Elizabeth Bemis, who survives.

William Richardson Belknap, Ph.B. 1869

Born March 28, 1849, in Louisville, Ky.

Died June 1, 1914, in Louisville, Ky.

William Richardson Belknap was born in Louisville, Ky., on March 28, 1849, being the son of William Burke Belknap, whose father, Morris Burke Belknap, was a pioneer in the iron industry west of the Alleghany Mountains. His mother was Mary, daughter of William Richardson, for many years president of the Northern Bank of Kentucky in Louisville, and Synia (Higgins) Richardson. He had intended to enter Harvard, but, after graduating from the Louisville Male High School, changed his plans, and came to Yale, entering with the Sheffield Class of 1869. He took the select course, was captain of the Undine Boat Club, and, in 1869, a member of the *Lit* board.

During 1869-70 he continued his studies in biology at Yale, and then, returning to Louisville, entered the business at that time conducted by his father under the name of W. B. Belknap & Company, but now known as the Belknap Hardware & Manufacturing Company, and which had been founded by his grandfather. Three years afterwards he went abroad with his brother, the late Morris Burke Belknap (Ph.B. 1877), to study for a year in Germany. His attention since his return had been given to his manufacturing business, of which he was chairman of the board of directors at the time of his death. In the spring of 1910 he had retired from the presidency of the concern, after thirty years of service in that capacity.

Mr. Belknap was a trustee of Berea College. He had been active in the support of the Tuskegee and Lincoln institutes, and had taken as well a leading part in all movements for the welfare of the negro element of Louisville, besides being a liberal donor to the public school system of the city. He had been active in the work of the Kentucky Yale Alumni Association and of the Kentucky Scholarship Fund, and was the founder of the William R. Belknap prizes for excellence in geology and biology in the Sheffield Scientific School. He was an elder in the Warren Memorial Presbyterian Church, a director of the Associated Charities of Louisville, and a member of the board of directors of the Louisville Board of Trade and of the Southern Exposi-

tion. By a generous conditional gift, he started the campaign that gave Louisville its \$400,000 Y. M. C. A. equipment. He had also aided the Business Woman's Club of Louisville. A story by him, entitled "The Hobby of One Holmes," appeared in several publications about 1886, and was translated into several foreign tongues; he had written occasionally for the newspapers and tradespapers, notably the *Iron Age* of New York.

He had been in poor health for several years, and in March, 1914, suffered a general collapse of his physical powers, from which he did not recover, his death occurring at his home on June 1 of that year. Burial was in the Cave Hill Cemetery in Louisville.

Mr. Belknap's marriage took place in New Haven, Conn., on December 2, 1874, to Alice Trumbull, daughter of Professor Benjamin Silliman (B.A. 1837, M.D. South Carolina Medical College 1849, LL.D. Jefferson Medical College 1884) and Susan Huldah (Forbes) Silliman, and sister of Benjamin Silliman (B.A. 1870). She died in November, 1890, and on February 21, 1894, he was married in Louisville to Juliet Rathbone, daughter of Charles G. and Emily (Andrews) Davison, who survives him. By his first marriage he had four daughters: Eleanor (B.A. Vassar 1898), the wife of Lewis Craig Humphrey of Louisville; Alice Silliman, who studied at Vassar for two years, marrying Forbes Hawkes (B.A. 1887, M.D. Columbia 1891) on April 25, 1905; Mary (Mrs. George Herbert Gray), a graduate of Vassar in 1903, and Christine, the wife of Charles Bonnycastle Robinson, Jr. His son, William, graduated from the College in 1908, and in 1915 received an M.A. from Harvard, where he will continue his studies for a Ph.D. Mr. Belknap's sister married Charles J. F. Allen (B.A. 1855), who was for a number of years a partner in the Belknap Hardware & Manufacturing Company, and numerous other relatives have attended Yale.

William Robert White, Ph.B. 1869

Died October 13, 1914, in Philadelphia, Pa.

It has been impossible to secure the desired information for an obituary sketch of Mr. White in time for publication

in this volume. A sketch will appear in a subsequent issue of the Obituary Record.

Justus Herbert Grant, Ph.B. 1870

Born June 19, 1849, in Auburn, N. Y.

Died August 1, 1914, in Rochester, N. Y.

Justus Herbert Grant, one of the four children of Justus Lewis and Abbey Janette (Mills) Grant, was born on June 19, 1849, in Auburn, N. Y., where his father was engaged as a railroad manager, and where he was prepared for Yale at the Auburn Academy. His paternal grandparents were Justus Fales and Hannah (Hale) Grant. In the Scientific School he took the civil engineering course, was captain of the Scientific Baseball Club, and in Senior year divided a prize for excellence in engineering studies.

Most of his life since graduation had been spent in railroad engineering in New York State. In 1876 he became engineer and superintendent for George H. Thompson & Company, contractors, of Rochester, assuming full partnership in 1885. In January, 1906, he was appointed special assistant engineer of Rochester, and since that time he had been in charge of construction work. During 1900-01 he was commissioner of public works for the city of Rochester.

He was a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers and of the Engineering Society of Rochester, was president of the board of trustees of the Unitarian Church and a member of the board of directors of the Mechanics Institute since 1890 and its recording secretary from 1905.

Mr. Grant's death occurred, from anæmia of the pancreas, on August 1, 1914, in Rochester, N. Y., burial being in that city.

His marriage took place in Rochester on April 29, 1879, to Caroline Louise, daughter of Scott William and Esther (Terrell) Updike. They had four children: Laura Annesley; Charles Hastings; Richard Herbert, and Robert Terrell (died in infancy).

Wheeler deForest Edwards, Ph.B. 1872

Born November 9, 1851, in Astoria, N. Y.
Died June 23, 1914, in Los Angeles, Calif.

Wheeler deForest Edwards, son of Walter and Sarah (deForest) Edwards, was born in Astoria, N. Y., on November 9, 1851. His father, a graduate of Yale in the Class of 1820, who was for a number of years engaged in the practice of law in New York City, was the son of Jonathan Walter Edwards (B.A. 1789), and the great-grandson of Rev. Jonathan Edwards (B.A. 1720). His mother was the daughter of Lockwood deForest. Before coming to Yale he spent several years at the College of the City of New York, graduating there with the Class of 1871. He took the civil engineering course in the Sheffield Scientific School, which he entered in October, 1871.

Two years after completing his work at Yale he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws at Columbia University, and he had since been independently engaged in the practice of law in New York, Everett, Wash., and Los Angeles, Calif.

While living in Everett, Wash., he was a member of the First Presbyterian Church, being chairman of its board of trustees for several years previous to his removal to Los Angeles.

Mr. Edwards died, after a long illness, in that city on June 23, 1914. The burial was in Woodlawn Cemetery in New York City.

His marriage took place in New York City on October 19, 1881, to Emma L., daughter of John Mason Knox, a graduate of Columbia with the degree of B.A. in 1838. They had two daughters: Katharine Livingston, a graduate of the University of Washington in the Class of 1905, and Helena Roosevelt, the wife of George B. Woodruff of Seattle, Wash. One of Mr. Edwards' brothers was the late Charles Atwood Edwards (B.A. 1866), while another, Walter Edwards, who died in 1895, took a B.A. at Williams in 1855, and received an honorary M.A. from Yale in 1890.

Edward Julius Hall, Ph.B. 1873

Born March 31, 1853, in Perth Amboy, N. J.
Died September 17, 1914, in Watkins, N. Y.

Edward Julius Hall was born in Perth Amboy, N. J., on March 31, 1853, the son of Edward Julius and Mary (Hoey) Hall, who later removed to Buffalo, N. Y. On his father's side, he was a descendant of Rev. Thomas Buckingham, a member of Yale's first board of trustees. In the Scientific School he took the course in mechanical engineering.

Returning to Buffalo after graduation, he was engaged in business there for a time, managing the factory of Hall & Sons at Black Rock from 1875 to 1879, and conducting a column in the *Buffalo Courier*. At this time he also served as organist in the Calvary Presbyterian Church, and later in the Westminster Presbyterian Church.

As early as 1875 he became interested in the telephone, particularly in the development of long-distance service; and in 1877, when the parent company of the present Bell system was organized, he formed a telephone company in Buffalo, under the name of Hall & Palmer. In 1879 he organized the Bell Telephone Company of Buffalo, of which he became vice president and general manager, resigning from that position in 1882, to go to New York to take the presidency of the Perth Amboy Terra Cotta Company, which had been founded by his brother, the late William Cornelius Hall (Ph.B. 1875), two years before. Three years later Mr. Hall became vice president and general manager of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company, and in 1910 he was elected chairman of the executive committee of the Western Telegraph Company.

He had served as a director in numerous concerns, and was a member of the Institute of Electrical Engineers of London, England, the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, and the American Institute of Mining Engineers.

Mr. Hall died suddenly, from paralysis, in Watkins, N. Y., on September 17, 1914, and was buried in Morristown, N. J. His health had been poor for several months previous to his death.

He was married in Buffalo on October 14, 1875, to Louise, daughter of John and Ellen (Covert) Winne of Albany, N. Y., who survives him with their three children: Eleanor Winne, the wife of Joseph Winterbotham, Jr., of Chicago, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1900 S., Gertrude Stuart, and Edward Buckingham (Ph.B. 1906). He is survived also by a brother, Sherman Rogers Hall (Ph.B. 1895). Four nephews are graduates of Yale: William C. Hall (B.A. 1904); George P. Putnam, Jr. (Ph.B. 1896); James O. Putnam (B.A. 1903), and Edward H. Putnam (Ph.B. 1904).

Andrew Wheeler Phillips, Ph.B. 1873

Born March 14, 1844, in Griswold, Conn.
Died January 20, 1915, in New Haven, Conn.

Andrew Wheeler Phillips, son of Dennison and Wealthy Browning (Wheeler) Phillips, was born March 14, 1844, in Griswold, Conn., where his father was engaged in farming. After attending school in his native town, his desire to become a teacher led him to enter upon a course of teaching in the public schools of Connecticut. During this period he continued his studies, and after four years became an instructor in mathematics at the Episcopal Academy at Cheshire, where he taught from 1864 to 1875. Meantime, by studying mathematics with Professor Hubert A. Newton at Yale, he obtained the degree of Ph.B. in 1873, and, after a further course in mathematics, physics, and political and social sciences, he received, in 1877, that of Doctor of Philosophy. Two years before this the honorary degree of M.A. had been conferred upon him by Trinity College.

He was called to Yale in 1877 as a tutor in mathematics, and continued as a member of the Faculty of the College for many years. In 1881 he received appointment as assistant professor of mathematics, being raised to a full professorship ten years later. He became dean of the Graduate School in 1895, and continued in that office until his resignation in 1911. For a long time he served as secretary of the College Faculty. An important service which he rendered to the University was as secretary of the Bicentennial committee which raised the money to erect the group of

buildings known as Woolsey, Memorial, and University Halls.

Professor Phillips had served as a trustee of the Episcopal Academy of Cheshire (now known as the Cheshire School), Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven, and of the Hotchkiss School at Lakeville, Conn., from its foundation, being president of its board since 1900.

He was widely known for his contribution to the science of mathematics; besides the many papers dealing with higher mathematics and astronomy written for scientific and educational journals, his published works include: "Transcendental Curves" (with Professor Newton); "The Graphic Algebra," which he compiled in conjunction with Professor William Beebe; "The Elements of Geometry," written in collaboration with Professor Irving Fisher, and which has been translated into Japanese; "Trigonometry and Tables," in conjunction with Dr. Wendell M. Strong (B.A. 1893), and "The Orbit of Swift's Comet" (with Professor Beebe). For a number of years he also edited the *Connecticut Almanac*.

He was a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and a member of the American Mathematical Society and the Connecticut Academy of Arts and Sciences. He belonged to the Protestant Episcopal Church, and was a vestryman of St. Thomas' in New Haven.

Professor Phillips died suddenly, from heart failure, at his home in New Haven on January 20, 1915. The funeral services, which were largely attended, were held in St. Thomas' Church. Interment was in Riverside Cemetery at Waterbury, Conn.

His first wife was Maria Scoville, daughter of Rev. Peter G. Clarke and Lucretia (Hitchcock) Clarke of Cheshire, whom he married on April 23, 1867, in Augusta, Ga. Her death occurred on February 22, 1896. His second marriage took place in Waterbury on June 27, 1912, to Mrs. Agnes DuBois Northrop, daughter of Rufus Edward and Agnes DuBois (Donnelly) Hitchcock of Waterbury. There were no children by either marriage. Professor Phillips bequeathed his entire estate, subject to certain life uses, to Yale, the income to be used for the endowment and support of a professorship in mathematics in the College, to be called the Phillips Professorship of Mathematics.

Eugene Ernest Osborn, Ph.B. 1874

Born May 1, 1854, in Norwalk, Conn.
Died July 20, 1914, in Frederick, Md.

Eugene Ernest Osborn was born in Norwalk, Conn., on May 1, 1854, the son of John Osborn, who was engaged in school teaching during most of his life, and Lydia Ann (Duncomb) Osborn, and was fitted for college at the Olmstead School in Wilton, Conn. He took the civil engineering course at Yale, where he played on the University Baseball and Football teams. In Senior year he was president of his Class.

In 1876 he received the degree of LL.B. from Columbian (now George Washington) University, and from that time until 1894 was engaged in the practice of law in Marquette County, Mich. In 1891 he became connected with the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company, being made general attorney for the state of Michigan, a position which he held for several years. Mr. Osborn was appointed to the position of general attorney for the entire system, with headquarters in Chicago, in 1894. Seven years later he was elected secretary and vice president in charge of finance for that company, and was also made vice president and assistant secretary of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway Company, with headquarters in New York City; he held these positions until his retirement, on account of ill health, in 1911.

Since that time he had made his home in Frederick, Md., where he died on July 20, 1914. His death was the result of an operation. Burial was in Frederick.

He was married on August 27, 1879, in Washington, D. C., to Ada Marinette, a daughter of Dr. Thomas Foster Gibbs of Washington, D. C., a graduate of Georgetown University with the degree of M.D. in 1870, and Sara (Andrews) Gibbs. Mrs. Osborn survives him with three of their children: Edith Montague, Eugene, and Ruth Duncomb. Their oldest daughter, Ethel, died in 1893. The son is a non-graduate member of the Class of 1910 S.

William Henry Reynolds, Ph.B. 1874

Born October 23, 1853, in Springfield, Mass.

Died April 20, 1915, in New Haven, Conn.

William Henry Reynolds, son of Henry and Nancy Helen (Wheeler) Reynolds, was born on October 23, 1853, in Springfield, Mass., and studied in preparation for college at French's Preparatory School and at Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven, Conn. In the Scientific School he took the course in civil engineering, and from graduation until a year or so ago, he had served as Secretary of the Class of 1874 S.

For over thirty-five years he was connected with Reynolds & Company, manufacturers of bolts and screws in New Haven, a concern of which his father was formerly president, and at the time of his retirement about a year ago he was its secretary and treasurer.

Mr. Reynolds died, after an illness of ten days due to cerebral hemorrhage, at his home in New Haven on April 20, 1915. Burial was in Evergreen Cemetery, New Haven.

His marriage took place in that city, September 17, 1879, to Ida May, daughter of Albert and Ann Eliza (Van-Horn) Bradley. Mrs. Reynolds died on January 31, 1910. Their two children,—a son, Harry St. Clair, who graduated from the School of Medicine in 1910, and a daughter, Marion Irene, the wife of David VerNooy Bennett (B.A. 1908),—are both living. Mr. Reynolds' brother, George F. Reynolds, is a non-graduate member of the Class of 1877 S.

Frank Elwood Brown, Ph.B. 1876

Born August 23, 1856, in West Haven, Conn.

Died November 18, 1914, in Los Angeles, Calif.

Frank Elwood Brown, son of Reuben Quincy and Rebecca (Wilmot) Brown, was born August 23, 1856, in West Haven, Conn., where his father conducted a private school, and where he received his early education. He took the civil engineering course in the Scientific School, and continued his post-graduate studies in that line at Yale until

March, 1877, when he went to California. For a few months he taught school in that state, but he soon became engaged in raising fruit, and, as a member of the Lugonia Fruit Packing Company, was largely interested in preparing and exporting dried fruit.

In addition to this business, he gave much of his attention to hydraulic engineering, especially to the project of land-irrigation. In connection with Mr. Edward G. Judson, his partner in the fruit company, he purchased a tract of land in San Bernardino County, to which was given the name of Redlands, and proceeded to irrigate it and form a settlement. In the latter part of 1884 he completed a dam at the head of Bear Creek in that county, converting the Bear Valley into an artificial lake, or storage reservoir, and he later was engaged in the construction of a system of canals in connection with this to supply water to a large portion of Southern California. His classmate, Walter C. Butler, was associated with him in this enterprise. In 1890 Mr. Brown received the degree of C.E. from Yale, having submitted a thesis on the "Bear Valley Reservoir and its Arched-stone Dam." In 1887 he made a seven months' trip around the world, *via* Japan, China, and Southern Europe, investigating the irrigation of the orange, lemon, olive, and other products similar to those of Southern California; several later trips were made to complete these investigations. He was for a number of years interested in the 8,000 acres of gold placers around Mount Baldy on the large Maxwell Land Grant. At the time of his death, he was engaged in developing the town of Brownlands, six miles from San Jacinto, in Riverside County, Calif.

Mr. Brown's death occurred, after an illness of about two months, from Bright's disease, at his home in Los Angeles on November 18, 1914. The burial was at Redlands.

He was married on December 30, 1877, to Jessie Fremont, daughter of Cornelius Ray Smith, a book publisher of New York, and Emeline (Rich) Smith. They had eight children,—Emeline Rich; Reuben Quincy; Elwood Smith; Edward Judson; Paul Winthrop; Alessandra; Olive Wilmot, and Geoffrey,—all of whom, with Mrs. Brown, survive. The eldest son graduated from the University of Chicago with the degree of B.S. in 1909.

Augustus James Emery, Ph.B. 1878

Born August 27, 1857, in Bangor, Maine
Died September 14, 1914, in Bangor, Maine

Augustus James Emery was born on August 27, 1857, in Bangor, Maine, the son of Cyrus Emery, of the firm of Emery & Stetson, importers of West Indian goods, by his first wife, Elizabeth D. (Brown) Emery. He was a descendant of Anthony Emery, who came from Romsey, England, to Boston in 1635. His preparatory training was received at the high school in his native town and at Camp's Preparatory School in New Haven. He took the dynamical engineering course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

In 1880, after two years of graduate work at Yale, he received the degree of M.E., and immediately entered upon the practice of his profession. From 1889 to 1896 he was located in England, at that time being connected with the Worthington Pumping Engine Company.

In 1900 he returned to Bangor, where he was living at the time of his death, which occurred, from scirrhus of the liver, on September 14, 1914.

Mr. Emery was married in 1882 in Brooklyn, N. Y., to Annie, daughter of Samuel and Mary Louise (Pierce) Quincy. He had three children: a son, Quincy Pierce, and two daughters, Elsie and Gertrude Canterbury. One of his brothers, Cyrus Emery, was a student at Yale from 1876 to 1879.

Adolph Frederic Wehner, Ph.B. 1880

Born March 26, 1859, in New Haven, Conn.
Died January 22, 1915, in Newark, N. J.

Adolph Frederic Wehner was born on March 26, 1859, in New Haven, Conn., and was prepared for college at the Hopkins Grammar School in that place. His parents were Robert Karl and Elizabeth Caroline (Feintheil) Wehner. In the Sheffield Scientific School he took the course in mechanical engineering.

For a short time after graduation he was in the employ of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, after which he was in Brooklyn designing and building

steam engines for a year. Mr. Wehner became connected with the Smith & Sayre Manufacturing Company in Newark, N. J., in 1882, and upon its reorganization eight years later as the Isbell-Porter Company he was made treasurer. Since 1894 he had held the position of secretary of the concern. He was also treasurer of the Summit (N. J.) Gas Light Company during its independent existence.

He died, from a complication of diseases, on January 22, 1915, at his home in Newark. The burial was in Evergreen Cemetery, New Haven.

Mr. Wehner was married in Somerville, Mass., on April 5, 1899, to Elizabeth A., daughter of August and Elizabeth M. (Lehmann) Hamann of Somerville. Four children were born to them: Karl Adolph; Robert Frederic (died October 16, 1901); Elizabeth May, and Walter. Mrs. Wehner survives him with two of the sons and the daughter. A brother, Robert Karl Wehner, graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1891.

Davenport Galbraith, Ph.B. 1884

Born April 8, 1862, in Erie, Pa.

Died September 10, 1914, near Erie, Pa.

Davenport Galbraith, son of William Ayres Galbraith (LL.B. Harvard 1845), a jurist of high reputation in Pennsylvania, and Fanny (Davenport) Galbraith, was born on April 8, 1862, in Erie, Pa. He was a descendant of James Galbraith, who settled at Donegal, in what is now Lancaster County, Pa., in 1712. Davenport Galbraith's grandfather, John Galbraith, served as Congressman during 1832-38, and was one of the foremost men in promoting the various public enterprises that gave the first strong impulse to Erie County.

After preparing for Yale at Phillips-Andover and the Hopkins Grammar School, he entered the Sheffield Scientific School with the Class of 1884, receiving a first prize for excellence in English composition in Freshman year, when he served as Class president. In Senior year he was a Class statistician and an editor of the *Record*.

Upon graduation he entered the Pennsylvania Law School, and after receiving his degree there in 1888, began

the practice of law in his native town, being associated with his father. He followed this profession for only a few years, however, leaving it to take up banking. Mr. Galbraith had a leading part in the founding of the Dime Savings & Trust Company of Erie, and later was responsible for its reorganization as the Erie Trust Company. Of this as well as of the former concern, he was vice president for many years, and after the death of his father-in-law, Jerome Francis Downing, in 1913, succeeded him as president. He had also had large real estate holdings in Chicago, and was interested in the Kane Carbon Black Company of Weston, W. Va., as well as in numerous enterprises in Erie.

Mr. Galbraith died suddenly on September 10, 1904, at his summer home near Erie, death resulting from complications following an attack of acute indigestion. Interment was in Erie.

On June 18, 1885, he was married to Miss Winifred Downing, who survives him. His brother, John William Galbraith, graduated at Yale in the College Class of 1883, and a nephew, William A. Galbraith, in the Class of 1911 S.

James Henry Warner, Ph.B. 1884

Born November 14, 1861, in Steubenville, Ohio

Died January 9, 1914, in St. Louis, Mo.

James Henry Warner, son of James Harmon Warner, whose home for many years was in Steubenville, Ohio, where he was engaged as a cotton goods manufacturer, and Elizabeth (Sutherland) Warner, was born in Steubenville on November 14, 1861. His preparation for college was received at the Steubenville High School, from which he entered Marietta College, where he was for a time a member of the Class of 1883. In 1881 he came to Yale, taking the select course in the Sheffield Scientific School. He received a second prize in English composition in Freshman year.

Most of his life since graduation had been passed in his native town, although he had spent some time in Astoria, N. Y., where he had relatives, and in Los Angeles, Calif. He had never been engaged in any business. He was a

member of the Protestant Episcopal Church. He was not married.

Mr. Warner died by his own hand in St. Louis, Mo., on January 9, 1914.

Thomas Brodhead VanBuren, Ph.B. 1886

Born July 22, 1866, in Cornwall-on-Hudson, N. Y.

Died June 14, 1915, in New York City

Thomas Brodhead VanBuren, son of Thomas Brodhead VanBuren, was born in Cornwall-on-Hudson, N. Y., July 22, 1866. His mother was Harriet, daughter of Joseph Earl Sheffield, who endowed the Sheffield Scientific School, and who received an honorary M.A. from the University in 1871, and Maria (St. John) Sheffield, and sister of George St. John Sheffield (B.A. 1863) and of Charles J. Sheffield (Ph.B. 1867). His boyhood was passed with his parents in Europe and the Orient, much of his time being spent in Japan, as his father served as United States consul general to that country from 1873 to 1883. He was fitted for the Sheffield Scientific School, where he took the select course, at the Peekskill (N. Y.) Military Academy. In Senior year he sang on the University Glee Club.

After traveling abroad for a year, Mr. VanBuren became American representative for large silk importing interests, having his headquarters in Boston, Mass. In 1900 he became connected with E. T. Mason & Company, silk dealers of New York City, and later he was made Eastern agent for that concern. For six years he was a member of Company 10, Seventh Regiment, New York National Guard. He belonged to All Angels' Church of New York City.

Mr. VanBuren died, after an illness of a year due to Bright's disease, at his home in New York City on June 14, 1915.

He was married April 23, 1889, to Florence Trumbull Lanman, who survives him with their two children: Vera Lanman (Mrs. Harold C. Richard) and David Lanman. His brother, the late Harold Sheffield VanBuren, graduated from the College in 1878.

Frederick William Spanutius, Ph.B. 1888

Born August 12, 1868, in New Haven, Conn.
Died June 20, 1915, in Hastings-on-Hudson, N. Y.

Frederick William Spanutius, son of Christopher Spanutius, who came to this country from Germany in 1848, and Mary (Kühner) Spanutius, was born on August 12, 1868, in New Haven, Conn., where his father was engaged in business as a confectioner. He was prepared for Yale at the Hillhouse High School in that city, and took the chemistry course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

He spent the first fifteen years following graduation in teaching,—during 1888-89 as assistant in chemistry and mineralogy at Pennsylvania State College; for the next three years in similar work at the State University of Iowa, and from 1892 until 1903 at Lehigh University, as chief instructor, in charge of industrial chemistry, assaying, and qualitative analysis.

He then became chemist for the Halsey Electric Generator Company, but after a year went to the Krebs Pigment & Chemical Company, with which he was connected for the next three years, after which he took a position as assistant chief chemist at the DuPont Experiment Station of Wilmington, Del. He was later associated with Mr. Julien Ortiz in the Ortiz Analytical and Testing Laboratory in Wilmington. At the time of his death he held the position of manager of the Pan Chemical Company, manufacturers of cream of tartar, at Hastings-on-Hudson, N. Y., for which he had previously served as consulting chemist. Mr. Spanutius had also at different times acted in a similar capacity for the borough of Bethlehem, Pa., for the South Bethlehem Gas & Water Company, and for illumination tests for the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company.

He had contributed somewhat to scientific journals, one of his articles, written in conjunction with Launcelot Andrews (Ph.B. 1875), being entitled "Rapid Determination of Sulphuric Acid." He was a member of the New York branch of the American Chemical Society.

Mr. Spanutius died, from a complication of diseases, at his home in Hastings-on-Hudson on June 20, 1915. His body was taken to Bethel, Pa., for burial.

His marriage took place on April 8, 1897, in South Bethlehem, Pa., to Estelle Anna, daughter of Daniel W. and Anna (Yochum) Ramsey. She survives him with their five children: Frederick Christopher Webster, Edward Ramsey, Winifred Lucy, Stanley Logan, and Marie Adele.

Frank Arthur Busse, Ph.B. 1889

Born September 7, 1867, in New Haven, Conn.

Died July 10, 1914, in New Haven, Conn.

Frank Arthur Busse, one of the five children of Franz Theodore Busse, who was for a number of years engaged as a contractor for manufacturing hardware, but who later devoted himself to farming, and Johanna Antoinette (Brocksieper) Busse, was born on September 7, 1867, in New Haven, Conn., where he was fitted for college at the Hillhouse High School. His mother died in 1888, and two years later his father was married to Annie Mackinnon. He took the dynamical engineering course in the Sheffield Scientific School, and in Senior year divided the prize for excellence in mechanical engineering.

After graduation he was first engaged as inspector of guns and ammunition for the United States Government in Hartford, Conn., for Colt's Patent Fire Arms Manufacturing Company and for the Pratt & Whitney Company. The next five years (from 1892 to 1897) were spent in Cramp's shipyard in Philadelphia, Pa., where he assisted in the design and development of secondary battery guns and ammunition for the Navy, and in the designing and manufacturing of automatic machinery. He later returned to Hartford, and entered the employ of the Electric Vehicle Company, and then for eight years was engaged as a mechanical engineer in charge of the manufacture of linotype composing machines in Brooklyn, N. Y., for the Mergenthaler Linotype Company.

In 1908 he removed to Idaho, where he became interested in the Settlers' Reclaiming & Operating Company, which had about three thousand acres of land under cultivation. Becoming vice president of the concern in October of that year, he did much of the surveying, besides attend-

ing to the mechanical end of the business. From 1911 to 1913 he was a trustee of the town of Jerome, Idaho.

In September, 1913, he suffered a stroke of paralysis, and in June of the following year he returned to New Haven, where he died on July 10, 1914, burial being in Evergreen Cemetery, that city. The immediate cause of his death was apoplexy.

Mr. Busse was twice married, his first wife being Emilie Augusta, daughter of Hugo and Emilie (Neumann) Schneeloch, to whom he was married in New Haven on January 14, 1893. Her death occurred on June 22, 1906, and on June 29, 1910, he was married in Belfast, Maine, to Maude Evelyn, daughter of Alfred Ginn and Annie Maria (Wilson) Ellis. Mrs. Busse survives him with their daughter, Frances Alfreda. Relatives of his who have attended Yale include his uncle, Joseph Bradford Brocksieper (M.D. 1897), and three brothers-in-law: Dr. Leonard Woolsey Bacon (B.A. 1888, M.D. 1892), Major Edward Lyman Munson (B.A. 1890, M.D. 1892), and Ralph Hugo Schneeloch, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1901 in the School of Medicine.

Henry Lord Wheeler, Ph.B. 1890

Born September 14, 1867, in Chicago, Ill.
Died October 30, 1914, in New York City

Henry Lord Wheeler was born on September 14, 1867, in Chicago, Ill., the son of George Henry Wheeler, a merchant, and Alice I. (Lord) Wheeler, and was prepared for college at the Harvard School in that city. He took the chemistry course in the Scientific School, received a Senior appointment, and served as a Class historian.

He continued his studies at Yale until 1893, when he took his Ph.D., after which he studied for a year in Munich. During 1894-95 he was at the University of Chicago, and he then returned to Yale as assistant in organic chemistry. Five years later he was made an instructor, in 1899 being appointed assistant professor in the subject. He was appointed to a full professorship in 1908, and continued at Yale until his resignation in May, 1911.

He was widely known for his research work in chemistry, and was a member of the National Academy of Sciences, the American Chemical Society, the London Chemical Society, the *Deutsche Chemische Gesellschaft*, and the Connecticut Academy of Arts and Sciences, and was a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Mr. Wheeler died, from pneumonia, in New York City on October 30, 1914. Burial was in Graceland Cemetery, Chicago. By his will his entire chemical library was bequeathed to the Sheffield Scientific School.

He was married on March 16, 1906, to Eva Swartout of New York City, from whom he was divorced in 1911. They had one son, Henry Irving, who survives.

Henry Peter Coburn, Ph.B. 1895

Born July 1, 1874, in Indianapolis, Ind.
Died January 11, 1915, in Indianapolis, Ind.

Henry Peter Coburn was born in Indianapolis, Ind., July 1, 1874, his parents being Henry Coburn, president of the Henry Coburn Storage & Warehouse Company, and Mary Anne (Jones) Coburn. He was prepared for Yale at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., and took the select course in the Scientific School, and served on the Class Supper Committee.

For some time after leaving Yale he was connected with his father's firm in Indianapolis as secretary, but in 1910 he removed to Oregon, where for three years he was engaged in ranching at Hood River. At the time of his death he was in business in his native city, to which he had returned in 1913.

On January 11, 1915, Mr. Coburn died suddenly in Indianapolis, his death being caused by heart disease, and he was buried in that city.

His marriage took place on October 18, 1898, to Louise M., daughter of D. P. and Annie (Seifert) Erwin, by whom he had one son, Erwin, who survives. The latter is now attending preparatory school in the East, with the intention of entering Yale in the fall of 1919. Mr. Coburn's two brothers are graduates of Yale,—William Henry, in the Class of 1887 S., and Augustus, in the College Class of 1889.

Wilbur Rogers Corbin, Ph.B. 1896

Born January 17, 1875, in New Britain, Conn.

Died January 10, 1915, in San Diego, Calif.

Wilbur Rogers Corbin was born in New Britain, Conn., on January 17, 1875, the son of Frank Eugene and Mary (Whiting) Corbin, and a descendant of Thomas Lord, an early settler in Hartford, Conn. He prepared for college at the Hillside High School in New Britain, and took the mechanical engineering course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

After graduation he spent eight years in the employ of the P. & F. Corbin Company in New Britain, one year with the Vulcan Manufacturing Company of Winsted, Conn., and five years with the Corbin Cabinet Lock Company in New Britain. In September, 1910, he became superintendent for Wyckoff, Church & Partridge, Inc., automobile manufacturers. A year later he secured a patent covering a non-skid chain for motor trucks, and, in company with two other men of the Wyckoff, Church & Partridge Company, formed the Neverskid Company of New York, for the manufacture of these chains.

In 1912 his health, which had been poor for some time, became so impaired that specialists whom he consulted found that he had been tubercular for ten years, and that both lungs were affected. After a year in a sanitarium in New Jersey his health improved somewhat, and he went to California. He became so much better there that he purchased a small stationery and book store in San Diego, where he planned to settle with his family. He died suddenly, after an attack of heart failure, in that city on January 10, 1915. Burial was in the Masonic lot in Evergreen Cemetery at La Mesa, near San Diego.

He belonged to the Baptist Church. He had written a number of articles on the mechanical points of hardware.

He was married on June 13, 1899, in New York City, to Rebekah How, daughter of Gardner and Mary (Hamilton) Morse of New Haven, Conn., who survives him with their four children: Gardner Morse; Dorothy Lord; Elizabeth Reed, and Mary Whiting. Mrs. Corbin studied at the Yale School of Fine Arts during 1895-96. His parents, three sisters, and a brother also survive Mr. Corbin.

Charles Webster Danforth, Ph.B. 1896

Born August 12, 1874, in New Haven, Conn.

Died August 9, 1914, in New York City

Charles Webster Danforth, son of Charles Allen Danforth, until his death in 1882 a civil engineer with the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, and Anna Elizabeth (Sage) Danforth, was born in New Haven, Conn., on August 12, 1874, and received his preparation for college at the Hillhouse High School in that place. He played on the Second Banjo Club in Junior and Senior years at Yale, and took the civil engineering course.

Upon graduation he was employed as a draftsman in the New York office of the Wrought Iron Bridge Company until August, 1898. For several years afterwards he was with this company at intervals, although at different times he held positions with the W. H. Keepers Company at Niagara Falls, and the Lidgerwood Manufacturing Company in New York City.

He became interested in the New Jersey Bridge Company upon its formation in 1902, and had charge of the New York office as contracting engineer until the failure of the concern in 1908, except for a period of about nine months in 1907, when he was engaged in the construction of Vaughn's Bridge over Fore River, at Portland, Maine. In 1909 Mr. Danforth took up the Eastern agency of the Pittsburgh Bridge & Iron Works and the American Foundry & Construction Company. For some time his home had been in East Orange, N. J.

He died suddenly, from heart disease, in New York City on August 9, 1914. Burial was in Rosedale Cemetery, Orange.

On June 1, 1907, Mr. Danforth was married in East Orange to Florence Agnes, daughter of Franz and Charlotte R. Müller, who survives him. They had no children.

William Phillips Sage, Ph.B. 1898

Born June 6, 1875, in Hartford, Conn.

Died January 29, 1915, in Hartford, Conn.

William Phillips Sage, son of Edwin William and Clara (Phillips) Sage, was born on June 6, 1875, in Hartford,

Conn., where his father was engaged as a merchant, and received his preparatory training at the high school in that city. In the Scientific School he took the course in mechanical engineering, and was a member of the Freshman Glee Club.

Upon graduation he became connected with the Phoenix Fire Insurance Company of Hartford as examiner, and had continued with them ever since. In April, 1914, when the Connecticut Fire Insurance Company was merged with the first-named company, he became general agent for the concern in the South, a position which he held at his death.

Mr. Sage died, from cerebral meningitis, at his home in Hartford on January 29, 1915, his death occurring after an illness of only a few days. The burial was in Spring Grove Cemetery, Hartford.

He is survived by his parents, a brother, and a sister. He attended Park Congregational Church of Hartford.

Leon Lincoln Gay, Ph.B. 1901

Born May 29, 1879, at Barton Landing, Vt.
Died May 6, 1914, in Montreal, Quebec, Canada

Leon Lincoln Gay, son of Carlos E. Gay, a contractor and builder, and Calista (Spofford) Gay was born at Barton Landing, Vt., on May 29, 1879, and received his preparatory training at the St. Johnsbury (Vt.) Academy. He took the sanitary engineering course in the Scientific School, and in Senior year was a member of the Track Team.

Immediately after graduation he became an assistant engineer on the construction of a power plant at Horse-shoe Bend, on the Payette River in Idaho. In 1903, upon the completion of his work, he entered the United States Reclamation Service, and for a time was assistant engineer on the construction of the Minidoka dam on Snake River. Later he was engineer in charge of the construction of the original Jackson Lake dam in Wyoming, following which he was assistant engineer in immediate charge of the building of the Boise River dam near Boise, Idaho. In 1908 he resigned from the Service, and became engineer for a large irrigation enterprise in the Sacramento Valley in California.

About a year later he contracted tuberculosis, and he had spent his time since then in an endeavor to regain his health. His efforts were unsuccessful, however, and his death occurred, following an operation for an abscess of the lungs, in Montreal, Quebec, Canada, May 6, 1914. The burial was at Orleans, Vt.

He was an associate member of the American Society of Civil Engineers. He was unmarried, and is survived by his father and two sisters.

Louis Putnam Myers, Ph.B. 1901

Born July 14, 1879, in Yonkers, N. Y.

Died December 28, 1914, in Santa Barbara, Calif.

Louis Putnam Myers was born in Yonkers, N. Y., on July 14, 1879, the son of Perit Coit and Lillian (Putnam) Myers, being a descendant on the paternal side of General Myers, of Revolutionary fame, and on the maternal of General Israel Putnam. He was prepared at the high school in his native town for the Sheffield Scientific School, where he took the electrical course. At Yale he was a member of the University Golf Team for two years, and in Senior year served as vice president of the University Golf Association and as a member of the Promenade Committee.

On leaving college he entered the employ of the Otis Elevator Company, with which he remained for about six years. Later he was secretary of the International Cotton Mills Corporation, with office and home in New York, but his gradually failing health finally necessitated the complete abandonment of business, and his removal two years ago to California, where it was hoped the warm climate and out-of-door life would restore his strength. His death, which was due to Bright's disease, occurred in Santa Barbara, that state, on December 28, 1914. The burial was in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn, N. Y.

On April 27, 1907, he married in Yonkers, Irene, daughter of Samuel and Minnie (Carl) Untermyer, who survives him with a son, Louis Putnam, Jr. Mr. Myers was a brother of P. Coit Myers, Jr., a non-graduate member of the Class of 1905 S., and a nephew of Dr. T. Halsted Myers (B.A. 1881).

Ralph Asher Pike, Ph.B. 1901

Born June 3, 1879, in East Woodstock, Conn.

Died May 13, 1915, in Pasadena, Calif.

Ralph Asher Pike was born on June 3, 1879, in East Woodstock, Conn., the son of Charles Eldrich and Julia (Wheelock) Pike. He was descended from Rev. Ralph Wheelock, who, leaving England on account of religious persecution, became one of the early settlers of Dedham, Mass., where he devoted much of his attention to teaching. Another ancestor was Eleazer Wheelock (B.A. 1733), founder and first president of Dartmouth College.

He was prepared at Woodstock Academy for the Sheffield Scientific School, where he took the course in sanitary engineering. In Freshman year he received honorable mention in mechanical drawing and in French; Junior year was given honors in French, and upon graduation awarded general two-year honors for excellence in all studies.

After taking his degree he entered the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and, as a division engineer, was located in several places in Pennsylvania. At one time he was engaged in the construction of a three-arch stone bridge at Union Furnace, Pa., across the Juniata River. In June, 1903, he became a draftsman for the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, a position which he held until April, 1905. He then took a position as draftsman and assistant engineer for the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company. Three years later he became connected with the Public Service Commission in New York City, continuing with them as a designer until early in 1911.

His home from 1905 to 1911 was in Mount Vernon, N. Y. He was a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers. Since leaving college he had continued his studies, particularly in mathematics.

Some years ago Mr. Pike developed tuberculosis, and since 1911 he had been compelled to give up all activities, and had spent his time in various parts of the country in an endeavor to regain his health. He had been at a sanitarium at Pasadena, Calif., since 1913, and died there on May 13, 1915. His body was cremated, and the ashes

will eventually be buried in the Woodstock Center (Conn.) Cemetery.

His marriage took place in Sharon, Conn., on June 28, 1904, to Alice L., daughter of Charles M. and Julia R. Prindle, who survives him. They had no children.

Lindon Bates, Jr., Ph.B. 1902

Born July 17, 1883, in Portland, Ore.

Died May 7, 1915, at sea

Lindon [Wallace] Bates, Jr., was born in Portland, Ore., on July 17, 1883, the son of Lindon Wallace Bates, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1879 S., whose work as an engineer has won him great prominence, and Josephine (White) Bates. His paternal grandparents were William Wallace Bates, a naval architect, who served from 1889 until 1892 as United States commissioner of navigation, and Marie (Cole) Bates. He was prepared for college in England at the Harrow School, and he took the select course in the Sheffield Scientific School. In Junior year he received honors in history, and the next year was awarded the second prize in political economy, and was given honors in history and political science.

He returned to Yale in the fall of 1902, and continued his studies in engineering during the following year. His first professional work after completing his course was on the New York Barge Canal, where he was engaged for several years, and at Galveston, Texas, where, as secretary of the United States Engineering Company, he had supervision over the grade raising which was to protect the city from future floods. His business had later taken him to all parts of the world, and he had spent much time in Egypt, Russia, Holland, Spain, Italy, Greece, England, Switzerland, and Panama, in engineering projects. At the time of his death he was vice president of the Bates Engineering Company of New York City, and also consulting engineer for a number of concerns, including the Western Engineering Corporation, the Denver Mining Investment Company, the Laguintos Oil Company, the Maikop Areas, and the Trinidad Cedros Oil Company.

In 1909 he was appointed by Mayor McClellan a member of the General Commission on Water Supply, to report on a \$25,000,000 water tunnel for Manhattan, and he later served as a member of the National Conservation Congress. He had written much on technical and economic subjects, contributing numerous articles to scientific and other magazines. Among the books of which he was the author were: "The Political Horoscope," written in 1904 in collaboration with Charles A. Moore, Jr. (B.A. 1903); "The Loss of Water in New York's Distribution System" (1909); "The Russian Road to China" (1910), and "The Path of the Conquistadores" (1912). Since 1904 he had taken an active part in politics and in 1908 he was elected to the New York legislature, receiving reelection the following year. His special attention during this period was given to condemnation and Civil Service reform measures, and to direct nomination and employers' liability bills. In 1912, and again in 1914, he was a candidate for Congress from the seventeenth district, a Democratic stronghold, where, though defeated, he ran far in advance of his ticket. He was a member of the Western Society of Engineers, the *Société Belge des Ingenieurs et des Industriels*, and a junior member of the American Society of Civil Engineers. He had been on several hunting and exploring expeditions, and in 1908 took a midwinter sledge journey in Mongolia and Siberia. From graduation until 1913 he served as Secretary of the Class of 1902 S.

Since the beginning of the European war Mr. Bates had given very effective service to the work of the American Commission for Relief in Belgium, of which his father is vice chairman, particularly in the organization department. He was a member of the executive committee of the London board. His death occurred in the *Lusitania* disaster of May 7, 1915, when he was on his way to Belgium to assist in organizing more effectively the work of the Commission. He was a trustee of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, and on June 10 a memorial service was held in that church for him. He had not married, and besides his parents, is survived by his brother, Lindell T. Bates (Ph.B. 1910).

Walter Ira Trench, Ph.B. 1902

Born September 6, 1879, in New York City
Died February 7, 1915, in Baltimore, Md.

Walter Ira Trench was born in New York City on September 6, 1879, his parents being Ira James Trench, a real estate dealer, and Charlotte (Totten) Trench. He was fitted for Yale at the high school in Middletown, Conn., and at the Hillhouse High School in New Haven. In the Scientific School he took the course in civil engineering.

In July, 1902, he entered the employ of the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern Railroad Company, being placed in the engineering corps of the Indiana division at Cincinnati. After several promotions he became, early in 1908, division engineer on the Ohio division of the road, with headquarters at Chillicothe. Four years ago he was transferred to Baltimore, Md., as division engineer, thus being placed in charge of road and bridge construction and repair for one of the most important sections of the road.

Mr. Trench was a member of the American Railway Engineering and Maintenance of Way Association and the Railway Signal Association, and belonged to the Walnut Street Methodist Episcopal Church of Chillicothe.

He died at his home in Baltimore on February 7, 1915, his death being caused by an attack of acute nephritis and tonsillitis, resulting from exposure. Burial was in Fair Haven Union Cemetery, New Haven.

His marriage took place in New Haven, Conn., on September 20, 1906, to Florence Adelaide, daughter of Marcius Edson and Jennie Elizabeth (Mansfield) Butterfield, who survives him with their son, Robert. A brother, Elmer Eugene Trench, graduated from Ohio Northern University with the degree of E.E. in 1911.

Edward Kazlitt Arvine, Ph.B. 1903

Born September 12, 1881, in New Haven, Conn.
Died November 26, 1914

Edward Kazlitt Arvine was born in New Haven, Conn., on September 12, 1881, his father being Earliss Porter Arvine (B.A. 1869, LL.B. 1871), an account of whose life

appears elsewhere in this volume, and his mother, Alice Jane (Strong) Arvine. In his first year in the Sheffield Scientific School, for which he was fitted at Wesleyan Academy in Middletown, Conn., and at the Hillhouse High School in New Haven, he received honorable mention for excellence in German.

He had taken the course in civil engineering, and for several years after graduation he followed that line of work,—at first (during 1903-04) with the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad; for the next year in the employ of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, and finally with the Southern New England Telephone Company, with which he was connected until 1908.

In that year he entered the Yale School of Law, graduating in 1911 with the degree of LL.B. He then became connected with his father's law firm of Arvine, Beers & Woodruff. His death occurred on November 26, 1914.

He was unmarried, and is survived by his mother and one brother, William Brown (B.A. 1903).

Herman Albert Hoster, Ph.B. 1903

Born July 12, 1881, in Columbus, Ohio
Died January 19, 1915, in Columbus, Ohio

Herman Albert Hoster, son of George J. and Mary A. (Born) Hoster, was born in Columbus, Ohio, on July 12, 1881, and before coming to Yale studied at Ohio State University for two years. He joined the Class of 1903 S. in Junior year, taking the course in mechanical engineering.

After spending the summer of 1903 abroad, he returned to his native town, and entered the employ of the L. Hoster Brewing Company as assistant cashier, a short time afterwards being made assistant treasurer. In January, 1905, when that company and the other breweries in Columbus were combined under the name of the Hoster-Columbus Associated Breweries, he assumed the position of assistant treasurer of the new concern.

A year later he became assistant general manager of the Columbus Lithograph Company, later being made secretary and treasurer. Through his efforts the Columbus Envelope Company was organized, and he was active in the direction

of its affairs until the sale of the business about three years ago. From that time until his last illness he had devoted his entire attention to the Columbus Lithograph Company, of which he had become vice president and general manager.

Mr. Hoster had always taken a deep interest in charitable organizations in Columbus, and was active in various movements for the welfare of the community.

About a year ago his health failed, and since that time he had sought to regain it at various health resorts, but without success. His death, which was directly due to heart failure, occurred on January 19, 1915, in the Mount Carmel Hospital in Columbus. Interment was in Green Lawn Cemetery, that city.

He was married in St. Louis, Mo., on March 12, 1907, to Martha Elise, daughter of Albert and Amelia (Boettler) Welle. Mrs. Hoster survives him with their two children: Elise and Herman Albert, Jr. He leaves also his father, a sister, and three brothers: Carl Jacob Hoster, who was a student at Cornell during 1891-94; Louis Philip Hoster, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1899 at Williams College, and Emil Walter Hoster.

Fred Merritt Harris, Ph.B. 1904

Born August 16, 1883, in Huron, S. Dak.
Died August 30, 1914, in Tabiche, Oaxaca, Mexico

Fred Merritt Harris, son of Edmund Coleman and Annie R. (Mulholland) Harris, was born in Huron, S. Dak., on August 16, 1883. He was prepared for college at St. Paul's School in Concord, N. H., and at Yale he took the mining engineering course, and played on the Class Hockey Team in Freshman and Senior years.

From the September after graduation until January, 1907, he was connected with the Homestake Mining Company at Lead, S. Dak. Later he was engaged in mining in Nevada, in the employ of the Northwestern and other mining companies. The year of 1911 he spent in South America, inspecting mining properties for an English syndicate.

At the time of his death he held the position of manager for the properties of the *Compania Minera Yapoteca* at

Tabiche, Oaxaca, Mexico, where he died, from smallpox, August 30, 1914.

Mr. Harris was unmarried, and is survived by his parents, two sisters, and a brother.

Elbridge Blish Thompson, Ph.B. 1904

Born August 2, 1882, in Seymour, Ind.

Died May 7, 1915, at sea

Elbridge Blish Thompson was born in Seymour, Ind., on August 2, 1882, the son of Elbridge Gerry and Emma (Blish) Thompson. His parents' home at that time was in Houston, Texas, and later in St. Louis, Mo., in both of which places his father held important positions in railroad management. The latter died in 1889, and soon afterwards his mother returned to Seymour for permanent residence. He attended the public schools in that town, later taking an academic course at the Lake Forest (Ill.) Academy; his final preparation for Yale was received at Phillips Academy in Andover, Mass. He took the course in metallurgy in the Sheffield Scientific School.

Following his graduation he spent one year in Colorado, as metallurgist for a mine at Breckenridge. On the solicitations of his uncles engaged in the flour milling business at Seymour, he returned to that place in 1905, and became secretary for the Blish Milling Company. For the past five years he had had complete charge of the sales department of the company, and met with great success. Mr. Thompson was a director of the Seymour Water Company, and had served as chairman of the Republican town committee. He belonged to the First Presbyterian Church of Seymour. He was a great reader, and his collection of books, which he had amassed in recent years, evidenced the wide and varied range of his interests. One subject—polar exploration—was especially his hobby.

Early in May, 1915, Mr. Thompson left for Europe, his trip being planned in the interest of his business. With his wife, who was Maude, daughter of Frank A. and Ella (West) Robinson, and to whom he was married in New York City on March 31, 1904, he took passage on the *Lusitania*; his life was lost in the disaster of May 7, while Mrs. Thompson was rescued. They had no children.

Wallace Fanshawe Disbrow, Ph.B. 1905

Born April 21, 1883, in Hornell, N. Y.
Died August 26, 1914, in New York City

Wallace Fanshawe Disbrow was born in Hornell, N. Y., on April 21, 1883, being the son of William Wallace Disbrow, who was connected with the clothing firm of Colyer & Company, and Mary Augusta (Stelle) Disbrow. His preparation for Yale was received at the Newark (N. J.) High School, and he first entered the Scientific School in 1901, taking a special course the next year, and joining the Class of 1905 S. in Junior year.

Since graduation he had followed the profession of a mining engineer, at first being located in Southern Utah with the Brigham-New Haven Gold & Copper Company. In 1908 he became general manager of the Merry Christmas zinc and lead mine near Mineral Point, Wis., and of the Florence mine near the same town. These mines were closed down in 1909, having been worked out, and Mr. Disbrow then became manager of the Kennedy mine at Hazel Green, Wis. In 1910 he became connected with the American Zinc, Lead & Smelting Company of Boston, with headquarters at Denver, Colo. Besides this connection he had also been engaged in examining properties for other companies.

He died suddenly, from peritonitis, following an attack of appendicitis, in New York City on August 26, 1914. Interment was in Evergreen Cemetery, Elizabeth, N. J.

Mr. Disbrow was married on July 14, 1906, in Salt Lake City, Utah, to Isabel D., daughter of Alexander and Alice (Hergenhoter) Houston, formerly of Elizabeth, N. J., but now of Brooklyn, N. Y. Mrs. Disbrow survives him without children. George Randolph Stelle (B.A. 1871) was a cousin.

George Granville Lobdell, 3d, Ph.B. 1908

Born May 1, 1887, in Wilmington, Del.
Died June 25, 1915, in Pittsburgh, Pa.

George Granville Lobdell, 3d, son of George Granville Lobdell, Jr. (Ph.B. 1871), and Eva (Wollaston) Lobdell,

was born in Wilmington, Del., May 1, 1887. His father is president of the Lobdell Car Wheel Company of Wilmington. Entering the Sheffield Scientific School from the Friends' School in that city, where he had been prominent in all forms of athletics, the son took the course in mining engineering, played on the Freshman Football Team, and served on the Senior Statistical Committee.

For a short time after graduation he was connected with the Tennessee Coal & Iron Company. Returning to Wilmington, he became associated with the Lobdell Car Wheel Company, being made secretary in the fall of 1914. He severed his connection with that company in June, 1915, and on June 12 became superintendent of the Ætna Chemical Company of Pittsburgh, Pa., a subsidiary of the Ætna Explosives Company, the president of which was his father-in-law. His death occurred in Pittsburgh on the evening of June 25, 1915, as the result of injuries received that afternoon, while conducting an experiment under the Rittman process at the plant of the Ætna Chemical Company. Burial was in Wilmington.

Mr. Lobdell was married July 24, 1912, in that city to Evangeline Margaret, daughter of Arthur J. and Helen (Coleman) Moxham, who survives him with their son, George Granville, 4th.

Deane Mann Evans, Ph.B. 1911

Born September 13, 1889, in Hazelwood, Pa.

Died May 15, 1914, in Los Angeles, Calif.

Deane Mann Evans was born in Hazelwood, Pa., on September 13, 1889, the son of Cadwallader Evans, a graduate of Washington and Jefferson College in 1866 and of Jefferson Medical College in 1868, who was for many years engaged in practice in Hazelwood, and Margaret (Oliver) Evans. Before coming to Yale he attended Shadyside Academy and the Allegheny Preparatory School in Pittsburgh, Rollins College, and the Haverford School at Haverford, Pa. He played on the Freshman Football Team, and took the course in metallurgy.

Not long after graduation Mr. Evans went West, and he had since been engaged in ranching at Valyermo, Calif.

He held the position of vice president of the Valyermo Ranch Company, serving as superintendent of the Valyermo Ranch, and had also held an appointment as postmaster of the town.

Mr. Evans' death occurred very suddenly, from meningitis, in Los Angeles, Calif., on May 15, 1914. He was buried in Allegheny Cemetery, Pittsburgh, Pa. He was unmarried. His brothers, Berne H. and Norman K., graduated from the College in 1899 and 1914, respectively, and numerous other relatives have attended Yale.

Webster Usner Killian, Ph.B. 1911

Born January 18, 1890, in Reamstown, Pa.

Died November 16, 1914, in Reamstown, Pa.

Webster Usner Killian was born in Reamstown, Pa., on January 18, 1890, the son of Monroe Calvin Killian, a cigar manufacturer, and Lizzie (Usner) Killian. He attended the schools at Reamstown and the Ephrata High School, graduated from Franklin and Marshall Academy at Lancaster, Pa., in 1908, and then for a time studied at Franklin and Marshall College, where he was a member of the Class of 1912. He joined the Class of 1911 S. at Yale in Junior year, taking the chemistry course, and receiving general two-year honors.

Soon after his graduation he entered the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Allentown, Pa., where he remained for about a year. A severe illness caused him to give up his work there, but after some months at home his health improved. In May, 1913, he removed to Shelton, Conn., where he became connected with Sidney Blumenthal & Company, soon being placed in charge of their laboratory. On October 17, 1914, he was seized with hemorrhage of the lungs. Two days later he took up his work again, but only for a few hours, and after being removed to his home in Pennsylvania, he lived but a few weeks, his death occurring at Reamstown on the sixteenth of November.

Mr. Killian was unmarried, and is survived by his parents and three sisters. He was a member of the Reformed Church in his native town.

George Baker Robbins, Jr., Ph.B. 1912

Born May 22, 1891, in Hinsdale, Ill.
Died February 2, 1915, in Chicago, Ill.

George Baker Robbins, Jr., was born in Hinsdale, Ill., on May 22, 1891, his parents being George Baker and Minnie L. (Hinds) Robbins. His preparation for Yale was received at the Northwestern Military Academy in Evanston, Ill., and at the Harvard School in Chicago, Ill. He was with the Class all three years, taking the select course.

Since graduation Mr. Robbins had been in the employ of Armour & Company of Chicago, of which firm his father is vice president.

His death occurred at his home in Chicago on February 2, 1915. Four or five months earlier diabetes had developed, but his condition had not been considered serious, and the sudden relapse which resulted in his death was unexpected. His body was taken to Hinsdale for burial.

On November 11, 1914, he was married in Chicago to Verne, daughter of William and Josephine (Bross) Wallace of that city. Besides his wife, he is survived by his father and two brothers.

YALE GRADUATE SCHOOL

James Irving Manatt, Ph.D. 1873

Born February 17, 1845, in Millersburg, Ohio

Died February 13, 1915, in Providence, R. I.

James Irving Manatt was born in Millersburg, Ohio, February 17, 1845, the son of Robert and Jemima (Gwin) Manatt. His parents later removed to Brooklyn, Iowa, where he received his early education. In 1864 he served for three months in the Forty-sixth Iowa Infantry, and at the close of the war went to Chicago, Ill., where for a short time he was on the staff of the *Evening Post*. In that same year he entered Iowa College (now known as Grinnell), in 1869 receiving the degree of B.A. from that institution. He continued his studies there, while instructing in Latin and Greek, and three years later took his Master's degree. During 1872-73 he studied at Yale, being granted a Ph.D. in 1873.

The next two years were spent as professor of Greek at Denison University, Granville, Ohio, after which he devoted some time to the study of Greek philosophy and history at the University of Leipsic. On his return to this country in 1877, he was appointed to the professorship of Greek at Marietta College, a position which he held for seven years, at the end of that period becoming chancellor of the University of Nebraska. He held that office until 1889, and from that year until 1893 served as United States consul at Athens. During this time he devoted his attention to a great extent to study and research, and he had come to be recognized as one of the foremost Greek scholars in this country. Since 1893 he had been at the head of the Greek department of Brown University.

For a number of years he served as managing commissioner of the American School at Athens. In its interests he had taken a number of trips abroad, and in 1905 he was a delegate to the First International Congress of Archæology at Athens. Professor Manatt had contributed many articles on archæological subjects to reviews and magazines. In 1888 he edited Xenophon's "Hellenica" with a commen-

tary, and in 1897, with Dr. Tsountas, wrote "The Mycenæan Age." He published "Ægean Days" two years ago. He was a member of various learned bodies, including the American Philological Association, the American Social Science Association, and the Society for the Promotion of Hellenic Studies of London. He also belonged to Phi Beta Kappa. In 1886 the degree of LL.D. was conferred upon him by Grinnell College, and the University of Nebraska honored him with the same degree in 1902.

Professor Manatt's death occurred at his home in Providence, R. I., on February 13, 1915. Although he had been ill with pneumonia for about a week, his death was unexpected. Burial was in Swan Point Cemetery in Providence. A service was held in his memory in Sayles Hall at Brown University on the morning of February 17.

On June 28, 1870, he was married in Grinnell, Iowa, to Arletta Winifred, daughter of Nathaniel and Catherine (Park) Clark, who survives him. They had nine children: Charles Scott (died at two years of age); Winifred (Mrs. Herbert M. Bacon of Berkeley, Calif.), who received the degree of B.A. at Brown in 1897; Lillian, who died at the age of two years; Laura (died in infancy); William A. Whitney; Sarah Imbrie (Mrs. William W. Cadbury), a graduate of Brown with the degree of Ph.B. in 1901, who died in Canton, China, on October 3, 1912; Helen (B.A. Wellesley 1903), the wife of Mr. Arthur H. Bissell of Montclair, N. J.; Faith, and Evangeline Irving, a student at Wellesley from 1907 to 1909.

YALE SCHOOL OF FORESTRY

John Appleton, M.F. 1904

Born August 23, 1879, in Bangor, Maine

Died April 2, 1914, in Laurel, Md.

John Appleton, son of Frederick Hunt Appleton, who received a B.A. at Bowdoin in 1864 and an LL.D. in 1908, and Sarah E. (Dummer) Appleton, was born in Bangor, Maine, on August 23, 1879, being the grandson of the late Chief Justice John Appleton (B.A. Bowdoin 1822). His father served at one time as city solicitor of Bangor, and later held the office of county attorney. He received his preparatory training in the schools of his native town and at the Hotchkiss School in Lakeville, Conn., and was graduated in 1902 from Bowdoin College, where he was especially prominent in undergraduate dramatic and musical interests, serving as leader of the Glee Club and director of the college minstrels.

After taking his degree from the Yale School of Forestry, he entered the United States Forest Service, and for a time was engaged in work in the Southern states. At the end of two years he resigned his government position, and returned to Bangor, where he commenced the practice of his profession. He was for a time associated with Blaine S. Viles (B.A. Bowdoin 1903, M.F. Yale 1904), under the firm name of Appleton & Viles, and after the dissolution of this concern, he formed a partnership with James W. Sewall, a graduate of Bowdoin in 1906. The new firm conducted a large business, at one time having a branch office in New York City, and undertook many extensive contracts for the restoration of shade trees and the reforestation of barren tracts.

Early in 1913 illness compelled him to withdraw from active business, and at that time he took a trip to Europe, hoping that his health would be improved. His condition had, however, gradually become worse, and he died, from paresis, in Laurel, Md., April 2, 1914. He was buried in his native town.

Mr. Appleton was married in Kalamazoo, Mich., on October 25, 1906, to Winifred, daughter of Frederick Marvin and Edith (Gibson) Hodge, who survives him with their daughter, Sarah. At one time Mr. Appleton served as president of the Bangor Humane Society.

YALE SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

Francis Manton Holly, M.D. 1855

Born March 28, 1833, in New York City
Died April 7, 1915, in Greenwich, Conn.

Francis Manton Holly, son of William Welles and Anne (Glover) Holly, was born in New York City on March 28, 1833, and after receiving his preparatory training at General Russell's School in New Haven, spent three years in the study of medicine at Yale, taking his degree in 1855. He also studied for a time at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York.

During the Civil War he served as a surgeon, being stationed at a hospital in Washington, D. C., and in several places in Virginia, where he gained a notable reputation. At the close of hostilities he was retained by the government, and after serving for a time in New Orleans, La., and in Austin, Belton, Hempstead, and San Antonio, Texas, was transferred to Washington.

For nearly forty years Dr. Holly practiced his profession in Greenwich, Conn., and he was the founder of the Greenwich Medical Society, being its first president.

He died at his home in that town on April 7, 1915, his death resulting from an attack of pneumonia, contracted five days before, shortly after his return from St. Petersburg, Fla., where he had spent the winter. Burial was in Putnam Cemetery in Greenwich.

Dr. Holly married Miss Adelaide Willson of Greenwich, who died in 1901. Four daughters survive him.

Henry Martin Rising, M.D. 1868

Born November 20, 1843, in Southwick, Mass.
Died May 19, 1915, in South Glastonbury, Conn.

Henry Martin Rising was born in Southwick, Mass., on November 20, 1843, his parents being Abram and Hulda

(Clarke) Rising. He received his early education in the common schools of Massachusetts, and before entering the Yale School of Medicine in 1866, spent some time at the Normal School in Westfield, Mass. He was awarded the Hooker prize in his Senior year at Yale.

After taking his degree in 1868, he commenced practice in Salem, Conn., but in 1870 removed to South Glastonbury, Conn., where he continued in his profession until his retirement ten years ago, and where he died, after an illness of several years due to arterial sclerosis and Bright's disease, May 19, 1915. Burial was in the Old Church Cemetery in South Glastonbury.

He was married in Stonington, Conn., January 28, 1868, to Sarah, daughter of Isaac S. and Phoebe P. (Hewitt) Breed, who survives. They had three children: a son, Harry Breed, a graduate of Yale with the degree of M.D. in 1895; Emily Elizabeth, who died in 1905, and Mattie Clada, whose death occurred four years after her sister's.

Dr. Rising was a member of the Connecticut Medical Society and of the Congregational Church of South Glastonbury.

William Howard, M.D. 1875

Born September 1, 1831, in Folkestone, Kent, England

Died April 1, 1915, in Hartford, Conn.

William Howard, one of the five children of William Howard, was born September 1, 1831, in Folkestone, Kent, England. Entering Yale in 1873 from North Guilford, Conn., he received his medical degree two years later, but had never practiced that profession.

For a long time he served in the Congregational ministry, to which he was ordained in 1859. He died, from pneumonia and old age, on April 1, 1915, in Hartford, Conn. He was buried in West Avon, Conn.

Dr. Howard was married in Saybrook, Conn., on March 19, 1854, to Annie Avery, by whom he had three sons: Edward (died March 2, 1878); William, who died in infancy, and John, a graduate of Dartmouth with the degree of M.D. in 1882.

Charles Ross Jackson, M.D. 1888

Born January 17, 1867, in Nassau, West Indies
Died January 4, 1915, at Lake Placid, N. Y.

Charles Ross Jackson was born on January 17, 1867, in Nassau, West Indies, where his father, Charles Jackson, was at the time engaged as a marine insurance agent. His earliest paternal ancestor in this country was Abraham Jackson, who came over to Plymouth in the *Anne*, later marrying a daughter of Nathaniel Morton. To this family also belonged William T. G. Morton, whose discoveries in regard to the use of ether as an anesthetic were so valuable. His mother was Emily Fowler, a daughter of Andrew J. and Martha J. (Fowler) Ross. In 1880 he came to New Haven, Conn., from Rio de Janeiro, where his boyhood had been passed, and entered Hopkins Grammar School. He began his medical studies at Yale five years later, and in his Senior year was awarded the Keese prize.

After graduation he continued his studies for two years in Vienna and Paris, specializing in diseases of the eye and ear. Upon his return to this country, however, he decided to enter the larger field of internal medicine, and for twelve years served on the staff of the Polyclinic Hospital in New York City. He was the founder and first president of the West Side Clinical Society.

Poor health caused Dr. Jackson to seek an inland climate six years ago, and he removed to Lake Placid, where he soon built up a substantial practice. For a time he also served as resident physician of the Lake Placid Club. He was a member of the American Medical Association and the New York State Medical Society. Dr. Jackson had traveled extensively in this country.

He died, after a short illness, on January 4, 1915, at Lake Placid, his death being due to angina pectoris. Interment was in Brooklyn, N. Y.

His marriage took place in Rochester, N. Y., on April 21, 1894, to Margaret, daughter of Benjamin Doyle, a retired British army officer, and Marianne (Donnelly) Doyle. They had no children. Dr. Jackson is survived by his widow, his mother, and a sister.

A number of his articles on diseases of the heart and lungs appeared in medical journals. In his spare moments during 1903 and 1906, Dr. Jackson wrote several detective stories and short novels, including "Quintus Oakes," "The Third Degree," "The Sheriff of Wasco," and "Tucker Dan." Mrs. Jackson has also figured in the literary world as the author of several novels.

William Joseph Sheehan, M.D. 1895

Born November 6, 1871, in Easthampton, Mass.

Died January 12, 1915, in New Haven, Conn.

William Joseph Sheehan was born in Easthampton, Mass., on November 6, 1871, the son of William Joseph Sheehan, a merchant, who had served on the School Board of West Haven, Conn., and Elizabeth (O'Donnell) Sheehan. He received his early education in the preparatory department of Manhattan College, and in 1892 was graduated with the degree of B.S. from that institution. While at Yale he sang on the Glee Club for three years, and was chairman of the editorial board of the *Yale Medical Journal*.

After graduating from the School of Medicine he studied at Rotunda Hospital, Dublin, and on the Continent for a year and a half. Since his return to this country he had practiced in New Haven, Conn., where he had become known as one of the leading members of his profession. Dr. Sheehan was one of the leaders in the organization and establishment of the Hospital of St. Raphael in New Haven, and had served as one of its attending surgeons. In 1905, and again in 1908, he went abroad for special study. He was a member of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, and belonged to the State and County Medical societies and to the surgical section of the American Medical Society.

Dr. Sheehan died, after an illness of several weeks, at the Hospital of St. Raphael in New Haven on January 12, 1915. His death was due to septic pneumonia. Interment was in St. Lawrence Cemetery, New Haven.

His marriage took place in West Haven, Conn., on June 30, 1913, to Lillian, daughter of James Fitzsimmons and

Catherine Frances (Purcell) Molloy of West Haven, Conn. Mrs. Sheehan survives him with a son, William Joseph, Jr. One brother, Edward A. Sheehan, graduated from Manhattan College in 1887, while the other, Frank William Sheehan, took his B.A. at Yale in 1898 and his LL.B. in 1901. Edward P. O'Meara (LL.B. 1899) married one of Dr. Sheehan's sisters.

YALE SCHOOL OF LAW

James Rice Brown, LL.B. 1853

Born August 18, 1827, in Pickens District, S. C.
Died March 2, 1915, in Canton, Ga.

James Rice Brown was born in Pickens District, S. C., on August 18, 1827, being the son of Mackey Brown, a farmer, who had lived in Tennessee, South Carolina, and Georgia, spending the latter years of his life in Cherokee County, Ga., near Canton, and who had served as a justice of the peace, and of Sally Rice Brown. His early education was received at Williamston, in his native state, and before coming to Yale he studied law in Canton, Ga., being admitted to the bar in 1852. He was at Yale the following year, and after taking his degree, returned to Canton, where he began the practice of his profession, in which he continued until about twelve years ago.

Not long after his return he entered politics, and in 1862 was elected to the State Senate of Georgia, where he also served several terms a few years later. In 1877 he was appointed a member of the convention which framed the state constitution, and for eight years, beginning in January, 1881, he served as judge of the superior courts of the Blue Ridge circuit. In 1892 he was a delegate to the National Democratic Convention in Chicago.

Mr. Brown was a member of the First Baptist Church of Canton, and acted several times as moderator of the local Baptist Association. He served for six months during the Civil War. His travels had covered nearly the whole of the United States, Canada, and Cuba.

His death occurred, from infirmities incident to his years, at his home in Canton on March 2, 1915, burial being in the local cemetery.

He was married in Bartow County, Ga., on July 3, 1856, to Harriet F., daughter of John W. and Maria Lewis, who died on October 12, 1889. On November 16, 1892, he was married a second time in Canton to May R., daughter of Zebulon and Mary (Reynolds) Walker of Newton County, Ga., who survives him. He had five children, four by his

first marriage and one by his second: John Washington Lewis; George Rowland (B.A. University of Georgia 1881), who died on October 28, 1896; Joseph Emerson, who took the degree of B.A. at Mercer University in 1885; Sallie Rice, who died on March 25, 1888, and Frances May.

Mr. Brown's brother, the late Joseph Emerson Brown, and his grandnephew, Thomas Whipple Connally, received the degree of LL.B. at Yale in 1846 and 1905, respectively.

Nathan Thomas Fitch, LL.B. 1855

Born August 13, 1833, in Canboro, Ontario, Canada
Died July 16, 1914, in Salisbury, Md.

Nathan Thomas Fitch was born on August 13, 1833, in Canboro, Haldimand County, Upper Canada (now Ontario), being one of the seven children of William Fitch, who was a magistrate and the postmaster of that town, and Elizabeth Thomas (Moore) Fitch. On his father's side he was a lineal descendant of Thomas Fitch (B.A. 1721), one of the last English governors of New Haven Colony. After attending several academies in New York State, he entered the Yale School of Law, from which he was graduated with the Class of 1855.

Returning to Canada, he served as clerk of the County Court for Welland County, Ontario, deputy clerk of the Crown for the same county, and a commissioner in Queen's bench from May, 1856, until his removal to Chicago, Ill., in 1862. After his admission to the bar, he practiced in that city for some years, part of the time alone, part as a member of the firm of Buell & Fitch, in which his partner was Mr. Ira W. Buell. In the fall of 1884, his health failing, he went to New Orleans, La., and from there to Salisbury, Md., where, for a time, he was engaged in the manufacturing business. In March, 1898, he resumed the practice of his profession in that place, in partnership with Mr. Robert P. Graham, then state comptroller for Maryland. Since Mr. Graham's removal to Baltimore in 1902 he had continued the practice alone.

He was one of the organizers of the Farmers & Merchants Bank, the Camden Sewer Company, and the Camden Realty Company, all of Salisbury, and had been active in

various movements for civic improvement. He was the author of "Fitch on Real Estate Agency," published in Chicago in 1881.

Mr. Fitch died, from old age, at Salisbury, July 16, 1914, after an illness of several weeks, and was buried in Parsons Cemetery in that town.

He was twice married, his first wife being Katherine, daughter of Sullivan Caverno (B.A. Dartmouth 1831), to whom he was married in Lockport, N. Y., in 1857, and who died in 1869. His second marriage took place in Volga City, Iowa, on November 1, 1872, to Abbie M., daughter of A. J. Blackman, who survives him with their two children: Harold Nathan and Mabel Frances. He leaves also a daughter by his first marriage, Martha (Mrs. Frederick Barlow of Rockville Center, N. Y.).

Samuel Henry Orwig, LL.B. 1857

Born August 18, 1836, in Mifflinburg, Pa.

Died October 9, 1914, in Bellefonte, Pa.

Samuel Henry Orwig, son of Samuel and Mary (Meyer) Orwig, was born on August 18, 1836, in Mifflinburg, Pa., and received his education in the public schools and the academy in his native town, and at the university at Lewisburg, Pa., now known as Bucknell University. He gave up his course there at the end of his Junior year, and taught for a year in the academy at Hollidaysburg, Pa. At this time he also studied law, continuing his studies under the tuition of Mr. William D. Kelley of Philadelphia until 1855, when he entered the Yale School of Law.

After graduation he first practiced at Lewisburg, where for several years he also edited the *Union County Star* and the *Home Gazette*. The degree of M.A. was conferred upon him by Bucknell University in 1862. He enlisted in 1863, and served for a while as a private in the Twenty-eighth Pennsylvania Volunteers. In the same year he was elected a representative to the state legislature, being reëlected in 1864, and during his terms he served on several committees. He then declined reëlection in order to give his undivided attention to his law practice, which soon became very large. In 1902 he removed to Harrisburg,

but since that time he had not practiced to any great extent, owing to the condition of his health.

Mr. Orwig's death occurred, from infirmities incident to his advanced age, in Bellefonte, Pa., on October 9, 1914. Burial was in Mifflinburg.

He was married on May 28, 1878, in that town to Margaret B., daughter of John and Ellen Mary Hayes of Mifflinburg. They had no children. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church.

Frederick William Babcock, LL.B. 1873

Born May 14, 1853, in New Haven, Conn.

Died May 1, 1915, in New Haven, Conn.

Frederick William Babcock was born in New Haven, Conn., on May 14, 1853, being one of the seven children of James Fairchild and Catherine Ann (Mills) Babcock. His father, the son of William Avery and Abigail (Cook) Babcock, and grandson of Dr. Christopher Avery Babcock, who was President Washington's private surgeon, was editor, owner, and publisher of the New Haven *Daily Palladium* from 1830 to 1861, collector of the port from 1861 to 1869, and served in both the Connecticut Senate and House of Representatives, and as judge of the New Haven City Court. His mother, who was the daughter of Captain Frederick Mills, a native of Stockholm, Sweden, by his wife, Susan Grant (Davis) Mills, was a sister of Frederick Davis Mills, a graduate of the College in 1836, who lost his life in the Mexican War. He received his preparatory training at General Russell's School in New Haven, entering the School of Law in 1871.

He had been for a number of years engaged in the practice of law in New Haven, in late years making his home in East Haven, Conn. He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and in 1880 served as a vestryman and superintendent of the Sunday school of Grace Church, New Haven.

Mr. Babcock died, after an illness of several months, due to general debility, in the New Haven Hospital, May 1, 1915, interment being in Fair Haven Cemetery.

His marriage took place in New Haven on August 3, 1875, to Amy Eliza, daughter of Hannibal and Kezia (Price) Preston of Cazenovia, N. Y. Mrs. Babcock survives him without children.

Russell Wolcott Livermore, LL.B. 1875

Born February 9, 1849, in Mansfield, Conn.

Died April 21, 1914, in Pates, N. C.

Russell Wolcott Livermore was born on February 9, 1849, in Mansfield, Conn., the son of Rev. Aaron Russell Livermore, a Congregational minister, and Mary Gay (Skinner) Livermore. His father studied at Amherst during 1833-36, attended Lane Theological Seminary in 1837, and was graduated from the East Windsor Hill (Conn.) Theological School (now the Hartford Theological Seminary) in 1839. He was a direct descendant of John Livermore, one of the first proprietors in Watertown, Mass., and Wethersfield, Conn., who came from Ipswich, England, in 1634, and who was one of the original party who removed from Wethersfield in 1639 to the new settlement of Quinnipiac. His mother, of an old Connecticut family, was the daughter of Rev. Newton Skinner (B.A. 1804), a sister of Samuel Wolcott Skinner (B.A. 1842, M.D. 1846), and a great-granddaughter of Judge Erastus Wolcott, who received the honorary degree of M.A. from Yale in 1790. Russell Livermore was prepared in the schools of Lebanon, Conn., for the Massachusetts Agricultural College, where he was class orator at his graduation in 1872, when he received the degree of B.S. He entered the Yale School of Law in 1873, and was graduated two years later. He was one of the Townsend prize speakers.

After graduation he practiced law for a year or two in New Haven, and then removed to Toledo, Ohio, where he was engaged in the practice of his profession for six years. He then went to North Carolina to give professional assistance to his wife's brother, who had considerable property interests there. As a result he settled at Pates, and spent the rest of his life as a resident at either Pates or Red Springs, in Robeson County. He became a cotton planter,

merchant, and, for a time, an extensive dealer in turpentine and naval supplies.

Mr. Livermore died, from heart trouble, at his home in Pates on April 21, 1914. The burial was at Red Springs.

His marriage took place in Toledo on May 5, 1880, to Elizabeth Taylor, daughter of Henry Jerome Hayes, a commission merchant of Toledo, by his second wife, Maria Emily (Taylor) Hayes. Mrs. Livermore died about six years ago. They had three children: Mary Hoyland (B.A. Adelphi College 1905), Henry Wolcott, and Russell Hayes. His brother, Charles Herbert Levermore, took his B.A. at Yale in 1879. George Kirchwey Levermore, who graduated from the College in 1914, is a nephew.

John Alden Stoughton, LL.B. 1882

Born June 28, 1848, in East Windsor, Conn.
Died March 14, 1915, in East Hartford, Conn.

John Alden Stoughton was the son of John Wetmore Stoughton, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1840 at Yale, who served for many years as a member of the Connecticut State Senate, and Mary (Ellsworth) Stoughton, and was born in East Windsor, Conn., on June 28, 1848. He was descended from John Stoughton (B.A. 1755) and from Colonel Lemuel Stoughton, who fought in the Revolutionary War, and, on his mother's side, from Captain John Ellsworth and Martha (Edwards) Ellsworth, the latter a sister of Jonathan Edwards (B.A. 1720). He was also a lineal descendant of John Alden. He received his preparatory training at the Delaware Literary Institute in Franklin, N. Y., and at the Monson (Mass.) Academy; before coming to Yale, where he spent the year 1881-82, he was for two years in the law office of George G. Sill (B.A. 1852).

Since his admission to the bar shortly after his graduation from the School of Law, he had been engaged in the practice of his profession in Hartford, Conn. He had lived in East Hartford since 1885, and had always taken a leading part in the affairs of the town; he was first judge of the Probate Court of the East Hartford district, and from

1898 until June, 1905, he served as judge of the Town Court, for which he had also acted as prosecuting attorney.

Mr. Stoughton had written a number of papers on old English common law, on which subject he was considered an authority, and was the author of "Windsor Farms" (a history of the parish of East Windsor from 1703 to 1757) and of a small volume, entitled "A Corner Stone of Colonial Commerce," dealing with the culture of tobacco. He was an ardent advocate of the contention that John Fitch and not Robert Fulton was the inventor of the steamboat. His research along this line brought him into considerable prominence, and on February 22, 1912, he delivered an address before the United States Navy League at Washington, D. C., in support of this contention. His travels in this country had been extensive. He had a cottage at Lake George, and in the summer spent much time there. He was a member of the Fourth Congregational Church of Hartford and of the Connecticut Historical Society. For many years he was a prosecuting agent for the Connecticut Humane Society.

Mr. Stoughton's death occurred, after a prolonged illness from heart trouble, at his home on March 14, 1915. Burial was in the South Windsor Cemetery.

On July 19, 1876, he was married in South Windsor, Conn., to Mrs. Ellen (Pinney) Goodwin, daughter of Ebenezer Pinney, and widow of Henry Goodwin. Three daughters were born to them: Ellen Katherine (Mrs. Harry Farnham of South Windsor), Mary Theodosia (Mrs. Frederick Olmstead of East Hartford), and Elizabeth Alden. The latter received the degree of B.A. at Cornell University in 1906.

Arthur Mortimer Taft, LL.B. 1882

Born January 28, 1854, in Uxbridge, Mass.

Died February 25, 1915, in Worcester, Mass.

Arthur Mortimer Taft was born in Uxbridge, Mass., on January 28, 1854, the son of Bridgham Alexander Taft, a physician. His mother was Ann Eliza, daughter of George Whitney. He was educated in the public schools of

Douglas, Mass., and before coming to Yale was employed in various capacities in Worcester. He spent two years in the study of law at Yale, being graduated with honors.

Since 1882 he had been engaged in the practice of his profession in Worcester, Mass. He had been at different times connected with several corporations as a director or officer, among them the Quinsigamond Steamboat Company, the A. A. Coburn Company, the Pike Manufacturing Company, and the Rutland Marble Company.

From 1901 to 1905 inclusive he was a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, and during 1906-07 he served as a state senator. During this time he was a member of several important committees, including the one appointed to revise the public statutes of Massachusetts and prepare the present revised laws of the state. He had served as majority leader of both the House and the Senate.

He was a member of the Union Congregational Church of Worcester, and belonged to the Worcester Board of Trade.

Mr. Taft's death occurred, as the result of cerebral hemorrhage, at his home in Worcester on February 25, 1915. He was buried in Hope Cemetery in that city.

He was married in Worcester, March 2, 1908, to Olive Georgia, daughter of Elmer and Georgie Cornelia (Myers) Hewitt of Worcester. She died on June 8 of that year, and on January 22, 1913, his marriage to Alice Webb, daughter of William and Agnes Young (Weir) Anderson, took place in Worcester. Mrs. Taft survives him. There were no children by either marriage.

Stiles Judson, LL.B. 1885

Born February 13, 1862, in Stratford, Conn.
Died October 25, 1914, in Stamford, Conn.

Stiles Judson was born on February 13, 1862, in Stratford, Conn., the son of Stiles Judson, a farmer of that town, who had held various town offices, and who served in the Connecticut Assembly in 1880 and 1884. He was a lineal descendant of William Judson, who came from York-

shire, England, to Concord, Mass., in 1634, and who, four years later, became the first settler of the town of Stratford. His mother was Caroline Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel and Eliza (Booth) Peck. After receiving his preparatory training at the Sedgwick School in Stratford, he entered the Yale School of Law in 1883, taking his LL.B. *magna cum laude* two years later.

He was admitted to the bar soon afterwards, and at once entered the law office of Townsend & Watrous in New Haven, where he remained until September, 1886, at the same time taking graduate work in the School of Law. He then began the practice of his profession in Bridgeport, Conn., becoming a member of the firm of Canfield & Judson, which a number of years later became Canfield, Judson & Pullman.

In politics he was a Republican, and in 1891 and 1895 he was representative from Stratford, where he made his home, to the Connecticut General Assembly. He was a state senator in 1905, 1907, and 1911, serving as president *pro tem.* of the Senate the session of 1907, and he had acted on the judiciary committee of both the Assembly and the Senate. For several years he was state's attorney for Fairfield County, giving up that office in March, 1914.

He was a member of Company K, Fourth Regiment, Connecticut National Guard, from 1880 to 1891, and at the time he left the militia was captain of the company. He belonged to the Stratford Congregational Church.

About a year before his death, Mr. Judson suffered a general breakdown in his health, and he died October 25, 1914, at a sanitarium in Stamford, Conn., where he had been undergoing treatment for several months. Heart trouble combined with a nervous disorder was the cause of his death. Interment was in Union Cemetery in his native town.

His marriage took place in Milford, Conn., on December 5, 1889, to Minnie Lee, daughter of George Wellington and Mary (Lee) Miles, and a sister of George W. Miles (Ph.B. 1889). Mrs. Judson, who attended the Yale School of the Fine Arts for several years, survives her husband. They had no children. George W. Judson (B.A. 1884, B.D. 1887) is a first cousin of Mr. Judson, and a number of other relatives have attended Yale.

George Washington Robinson, LL.B. 1888

Born April 23, 1865, in New London, Conn.
Died November 8, 1914, in Hartford, Conn.

George Washington Robinson was born on April 23, 1865, in New London, Conn., the son of William Callyhan Robinson, LL.D. (B.A. Dartmouth 1854), who received the honorary degree of M.A. at Yale in 1881, at which time he held a professorship of law at the University, and who, at the time of his death on November 7, 1911, was dean of the Law School of the Catholic University of America at Washington, D. C. His mother was Anna Elizabeth, daughter of Henry H. and Mary (Juteau) Haviland.

Since his graduation from the Yale School of Law Mr. Robinson's home had been in New Haven, where he was engaged in the practice of his profession for some years. During 1892-95 he was secretary to the United States commissioner of patents, and for the year 1898-99 he served as assistant corporation counsel for the city of New Haven. He had been Secretary of his Class since graduation.

Mr. Robinson died, from pulmonary tuberculosis, in Hartford, Conn., on November 8, 1914. His body was taken to Norwich, Conn., for burial.

He was married on August 26, 1889, to Martha Trask, daughter of George Alexander and Martha Ann (Trask) Leland. Three sons were born to them: Leland Haviland, George Washington, Jr., and Bradford, all of whom, with Mrs. Robinson, survive him. He leaves also two brothers: Philip N. Robinson (LL.B. 1886), and Dr. Paul S. Robinson (Ph.B. 1889, M.D. 1891). A nephew, Elliot Stirling Andrew Robinson, is a member of the Class of 1916 in the College.

Charles Herbert Mathews, LL.B. 1893

Born August 29, 1871, in South Hadley Falls, Mass.
Died November 14, 1914, in Los Angeles, Calif.

Charles Herbert Mathews, son of John L. and Henrietta Clara (Douglass) Mathews, was born in South Hadley Falls, Mass., on August 29, 1871. His father was for many

years engaged in the wholesale paper business in New Haven, Conn., where the son received his preparatory training at the Hopkins Grammar School.

He entered the Yale School of Law in 1891, and for a while after graduation followed his profession in New Haven. For some years previous to his death he had been engaged in the lumber business in California and Washington.

He served in the Spanish War, and for two years was a member of Company G, Two Hundred and First New York Volunteers.

Mr. Mathews died on November 14, 1914, in Los Angeles, Calif. His death was due to acute arthritis. The burial was in Evergreen Cemetery, New Haven.

He was unmarried. A brother, Harry Willard Mathews, graduated from Yale in the Class of 1896, and a cousin, George Perkins Douglas, with the Class of 1889.

Albert Alfonzo Moore, Jr., LL.B. 1894

Born August 16, 1872, in Oakland, Calif.

Died June 19, 1914, near Califa, Calif.

Albert Alfonzo Moore, Jr., son of Albert Alfonzo Moore, an attorney for several railroad companies, was born in Oakland, Calif., on August 16, 1872. His father at one time served as district attorney for Alameda County, Calif. He entered the Yale School of Law in 1892, receiving his LL.B. two years later.

After graduation he returned to his home town, where he was admitted to practice. He later removed to San Francisco, and for a time practiced there, but at the time of his death he was not actively engaged in his profession. For a while he served as assistant attorney general for the state of California.

On June 19, 1914, Mr. Moore was instantly killed beneath his overturned automobile, which had plunged through a fire-torn bridge near Califa, Calif. His home had for some time been in Piedmont, that state, and the burial was in that place. Besides his wife, Florence (Blythe) Moore, who is the daughter of the late Thomas Blythe, he is survived by his parents, a brother, and four sisters.

George Robert Burnes, LL.B. 1904

Born March 12, 1879, in Bridgeport, Conn.
Died September 7, 1914, in Norwalk, Conn.

George Robert Burnes was born on March 12, 1879, in Bridgeport, Conn., the son of James H. Burnes and Mary (Bicklehaupt) Burnes, and entered Yale in the fall of 1901 with the Class of 1904 Law.

Following his graduation he was chosen clerk of the City Court of Bridgeport, a position which he held until 1913, when he was compelled to relinquish it because of failing health due to a mental breakdown. From 1907 to 1913 he also held office as secretary and treasurer of the Bridgeport Business Men's Association. The last year of his life was spent in efforts to regain his health, but without success, and he died in Norwalk, Conn., on September 7, 1914.

His marriage took place on September 2, 1908, to Muriel Maclean of Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada. Mrs. Burnes survives him without children.

Charles Edward Bittenger, LL.B. 1911

Born April 20, 1888, in York, Pa.
Died August 26, 1914, in York, Pa.

Charles Edward Bittenger, son of John Wierman Bittenger, an attorney-at-law and judge of the Court of Common Pleas of York County, who attended Pennsylvania College during 1854-55, and later the Harvard Law School, from which he received the degree of LL.B. in 1857, and Anna (Birrnsmann) Bittenger, was born in York, Pa., on April 20, 1888. He received his early education at the York County and Mercersburg academies, entering the Yale School of Law in 1908. While in New Haven he was admitted to the bar.

After completing his law course he returned to his home in York, took the state bar examinations, and was admitted as a member of the Pennsylvania Bar on January 30, 1912. He then became associated with his father in the practice of law under the firm name of Bittenger & Bittenger, and continued in this connection until his death, which occurred

after only a week's illness, from diphtheria and a complication of diseases, at his home in York on August 26, 1914, burial being in that city.

Mr. Bittenger was unmarried, and besides his parents, is survived by one brother and three sisters. He was a member of Trinity First Reformed Church of York.

Fred Masters Lyon, LL.B. 1911

Born February 8, 1886, in Hillsdale, Kans.

Died June 4, 1914, in Paola, Kans.

Fred Masters Lyon was born in Hillsdale, Kans., on February 8, 1886, being the only child of William H. and Mary J. (Masters) Lyon, and after graduating from the high school in Paola, Kans., to which place his family had removed in 1906, he entered the University of Kansas. He received the degree of B.A. from that institution in 1909, and then came to Yale, entering the Second Year Class in the School of Law.

Upon graduation he returned to Kansas, and in February, 1912, was admitted to the bar in that state. For a time thereafter he was associated with his father in the real estate and loan business in Paola. Later he became connected with the Cornbelt Mortgage Company of Kansas City, Mo., remaining with that concern until February, 1914, when illness compelled him to give up his work. His death occurred, from tubercular meningitis, on June 4, 1914, in Paola, burial being in Elmwood Cemetery in that town.

He was unmarried, and is survived by his parents. He belonged to the First Christian Church of Paola.

Frederick Whitmore Smith, LL.B. 1913

Born July 22, 1889, in Tariffville, Conn.

Died October 10, 1914, in Hartford, Conn.

Frederick Whitmore Smith was born on July 22, 1889, in Tariffville, Conn., being the son of Charles Frederick and Elizabeth Esther (Whitmore) Smith, and a direct descendant on the paternal side of Captain Joseph Jewett,

a member of Huntington Regiment in the Revolutionary War. He graduated from the high school in New Britain, Conn., before coming to the Yale School of Law.

He lost his health as the result of a too close application to his work as a law student, being taken ill at the very end of his Senior year, and although his final examinations were uncompleted, his degree was granted to him by the University. His one opportunity to exercise his chosen profession was to write the will of a dying man in order that the widow might be assured of receiving his estate. He was a member of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church of Hartford, Conn.

Mr. Smith died, after a lingering illness, in that city on October 10, 1914. The burial was in the family plot in Granby, Conn. He was unmarried, and is survived by his parents, a sister, and a brother.

BACHELOR OF CIVIL LAW

Forrest LeBert Forbes, B.C.L. 1908

Born February 24, 1884, in Westboro, Mass.
Died April 6, 1915, in Hartford, Conn.

Forrest LeBert Forbes was the son of Forrest W. Forbes, a carriage and sleigh manufacturer, and Etta (Lovelace) Forbes, and was born in Westboro, Mass., on February 24, 1884. After receiving his preparatory training at Phillips-Andover, he studied at Cornell University for a time, but in January, 1906, he entered the Yale School of Law, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Civil Law in 1908. At Yale he went out for basketball, and was a member of the Banjo and Mandolin Club in his first year.

For a short time after graduation, he practiced law in New Haven, but in 1909 he entered the legal department of the liability division of the Travelers Insurance Company in Hartford, Conn., where he was employed until his last illness.

His death occurred, following an attack of pleurisy, at the Hartford Hospital on April 6, 1915. Interment was in the family lot in the Westboro Cemetery.

He was not married, and is survived by his mother.

MASTER OF LAWS

Proceso Gonzales Sanchez, M.L. 1909

Born July 4, 1885, in Bacolor, Pampanga, Philippine Islands
Died June 5, 1915

It has been impossible to secure the desired information for an obituary sketch of Mr. Sanchez in time for publication in this volume. A sketch will appear in a subsequent issue of the Obituary Record.

YALE SCHOOL OF RELIGION

George Parsons Gilman, B.D. 1872

Born November 17, 1844, in Boston, Mass.

Died May 3, 1914, in Wolfeboro, N. H.

George [Augustus] Parsons Gilman was born in Boston, Mass., on November 17, 1844, being one of the four children of Joseph Piper Gilman, a blacksmith, who spent the latter part of his life in Laconia, N. H., and Susan (Parsons) Gilman. He received his early education at Gilmanton Academy in Gilmanton, N. H., and before coming to Yale, where he studied during 1871-72, he spent some time at Bangor Theological Seminary.

For four years after taking his degree, Mr. Gilman had charge of a church at Watertown, Conn., where he had been ordained in 1872, and then, from 1879 until 1884, he preached in East Milton, Mass. The next twenty-two years were spent as pastor of the Waverley (Mass.) Congregational Church. From Waverley he went to California, where he stayed for two years and a half, and during this period he supplied the Congregational Church at Fresno. He had spent the remaining years of his life on his farm in Wolfeboro, N. H., where he died, from angina pectoris, on May 3, 1914. Burial was in Belmont, Mass.

Articles from his pen, principally on the relation of the United States to the growth and expansion of the far Eastern countries, had appeared from time to time, and he had also delivered numerous lectures throughout New England. The years of 1877 and 1878 he spent abroad, and during the latter part of his stay, studied philosophy and theology at the University of Göttingen. Mr. Gilman served as a trustee of the public library of Belmont eighteen years, and had also been a member of the school committee of that town.

His marriage took place on August 5, 1877, in Göttingen, Germany, to Agnes, daughter of Scato Lantzzius-Beninga, professor of botany and pharmacy at the University of Göttingen, and Ottilie (Fuchs) Lantzzius-Beninga. Mrs.

Gilman, who survives her husband, attended the normal school at Hanover, Germany, and was a teacher before her marriage. They had one son,—Charles Scato Gilman, a graduate of Harvard in 1900,—who is also living.

George Lee Beach, B.D. 1873

Born June 24, 1842, in Williamsfield, Ohio
Died February 20, 1915, in Los Angeles, Calif.

George Lee Beach, son of Lemuel and Aurelia (White) Beach, was born on June 24, 1842, in Williamsfield, Ohio. His early education was received in Ohio and Pennsylvania, his father being engaged in the ministry in those states, and in 1870 he graduated from Oberlin College with a B.A. degree, having taken the regular four-year course. The next three years were spent in the pursuit of theological studies at Yale, where he received the degree of Bachelor of Divinity in 1873.

In May, 1873, he was ordained to the ministry of the Congregational Church at Rootstown, Ohio, and preached in that place for the next seven years. In 1880 he removed to Reed City, Mich., where he held a pastorate until 1883. From that year until 1904 he supplied several Presbyterian churches around Britton, S. Dak.

During the Civil War he served as first sergeant of Company 1, Tenth Regiment, Pennsylvania Reserve Corps, from June, 1861, until April, 1863; from that time until June of the following year, he was a member of Company A, First Regiment, Veteran Reserves.

Mr. Beach died on February 20, 1915, after an illness of a few months due to malignant tumor, at his home in Los Angeles, Calif., where he had been living since 1910. Burial was in the cemetery in Britton, S. Dak.

His marriage took place in Marseilles, Ill., on October 8, 1873, to E. Jennie, daughter of Levi and Emily (Allis) Jennings, who survives him. They had one daughter, Lois (Beach) Wallace.

Jacob Albert Biddle, B.D. 1875

Born December 24, 1845, in Rochester, Ohio
Died September 24, 1914, in South Manchester, Conn.

Jacob Albert Biddle, son of Rev. Alexander and Madeline (Naufscar) Biddle, was born in Rochester, Ohio, on December 24, 1845. He entered the preparatory department of Oberlin College in 1865, later attending the college, from which he received the degree of B.A. in 1870. After spending some time in college work in Oregon, he came to New Haven to begin his theological studies at Yale. He graduated from the School of Religion in 1875, and immediately entered the Congregational ministry.

For the next seventeen years he held successively the pastorates of the First Church of Christ, Milford, Conn., the First Congregational Church of Oswego, N. Y., and that of the South Norwalk (Conn.) Congregational Church. In May, 1893, he took orders in the Protestant Episcopal Church, and soon afterwards became rector of St. Mary's Church in South Manchester, Conn., where he remained for the next ten years. Previous to this he was for a brief period connected with the Bureau of Labor Statistics at Hartford.

He took charge of Grace Church parish in New Haven in November, 1903, but resigned his rectorship in April of the next year on account of the ill health of his wife. After a short trip abroad he became rector of Christ Memorial Church in North Brookfield, Mass., and then went to South Manchester, where he had since made his home, occasionally preaching and engaging in other pastoral duties. During the twelve years previous to his death he served as archdeacon of the Hartford district of the Diocese of Connecticut. While living in South Manchester, he had acted as probation officer for the town until about a year ago, when the condition of his health forced him to give up this work.

Besides writing for the press, particularly during the latter years of his life, Mr. Biddle was the author of "The Industrial History of Connecticut," a book on social regeneration, and another, "The Perfect Life," as well as many minor booklets.

Mr. Biddle's death occurred at his home, after a prolonged illness due to cancer of the neck, on September 24, 1914. Interment was in the East Cemetery, South Manchester.

His marriage took place on July 24, 1871, to Anna Amelia, daughter of Colonel Austin Light and Matilda A. (McNaughton) Light. Mrs. Biddle, who graduated from Oberlin College with the degree of Litt.B. in 1870, the honorary degree of M.A. later being conferred upon her by that institution, survives her husband. They had no children.

Wilbert Lee Anderson, B.D. 1882

Born July 21, 1857, in East Berkshire, Vt.

Died March 25, 1915, in Methuen, Mass.

Wilbert Lee Anderson was born July 21, 1857, in East Berkshire, Vt., the son of Ira Stone and Elvina (Perley) Anderson. From 1875 to 1879 he studied in Oberlin College, having previously spent two years in preparatory study there. He was a member of the Oberlin chapter of Phi Beta Kappa. On taking his Bachelor's degree in 1879, he entered Yale to begin his theological studies, and three years later was graduated with the degree of B.D.

He was ordained to the ministry of the Congregational Church on February 1, 1883, in Stowe, Vt., and preached in that town until September, 1890. At that time he removed to Muskegon, Mich., there becoming pastor of the First Congregational Church. After two years in that connection, he accepted the pastorate of the First Congregational Church in Exeter, N. H., where he continued until 1907, when he was installed pastor of the First Church of Amherst, Mass. He served as minister of this church until August, 1913, when he resigned to spend a year in study and travel in Europe. Following his return home in the summer of 1914, he was occupied in writing and lecturing.

He was a member of the Winthrop Club of Boston, the Amherst Historical Society, and the Vermont Historical Society. He had contributed to the *Congregationalist* and *The Homiletic Review*. For some time he had been a writer and lecturer upon the problems of rural life and the

country church, and his book, "The Country Town: A Study of Rural Evolution," appeared in 1906. He was for several years connected with the school for rural leadership at Cornell University. In 1908 Oberlin conferred the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity upon him.

On March 25, 1915, while visiting in Methuen, Mass., apparently in perfect health, Dr. Anderson's death occurred without warning, from heart disease. Burial was in the cemetery of the Congregational Church in his native town.

He was married in Sandusky, Ohio, on August 14, 1883, to Dorinda Ann, daughter of John Yates and Sarah Elizabeth (Deely) Beattie, who survives him without children. Mrs. Anderson graduated from Oberlin in 1879.

Myron Parsons Dickey, B.D. 1883

Born February 19, 1852, in Derry, N. H.
Died August 30, 1914, in Kennebunk, Maine

Myron Parsons Dickey was the son of David Woodburn Dickey, a farmer of Londonderry, N. H., and Sarah Ann (Campbell) Dickey, and was born on February 19, 1852, in Derry, N. H., where his preparatory training was received at Pinkerton Academy. In 1874 he took his Bachelor's degree from Dartmouth College, being there a member of Phi Beta Kappa. For the next four years he served as principal of the Emerson High School in Hampstead, N. H., and during 1879-80 was engaged in similar work at Newmarket, N. H. He came to New Haven in 1880, and entered Yale in preparation for the ministry, receiving the degree of B.D. in 1883.

His first pastorate was the First Congregational Church of Ludlow Center, Mass., where he was ordained on June 14, 1883, and which he held from that time until 1893. The next fifteen years were spent as pastor of the Milton (N. H.) Congregational Church, which he left in 1908 to take the charge of the Second Congregational Church in Kennebunk, Maine, in which place he was located until his death, which occurred there on August 30, 1914, from complications following an operation for appendicitis. Interment was in Kennebunk.

He was married on August 3, 1876, in Palmer, Mass., to Louise Ripley, daughter of Asa and Orinda (Hall) Shumway of that place. She died on October 14, 1908, shortly after their removal to Kennebunk, and on January 12, 1910, Mr. Dickey's second marriage took place in Milton, N. H., to Nellie M. Wentworth, a graduate of the Framingham (Mass.) Normal School. Mrs. Dickey, who was the daughter of John Amory and Hannah Elizabeth (Gray) Wentworth, survives her husband. He leaves also three children by his first marriage: Maurice Woodburn, a graduate of Dartmouth in 1899, Orinda Sophia, now the wife of Arthur Thad Smith (B.A. Dartmouth 1896, LL.B. Harvard 1904) of Winchester, Mass., and Mark Shumway. His brother, George A. Dickey, graduated from Dartmouth in 1880.

SUMMARY

YALE COLLEGE

(ACADEMICAL DEPARTMENT)

Class	Name and Age at Death	Places of Birth and Death	Date of Death
1841	S. C. Upson, 90	Lexington, Ga.; Athens, Ga.	May 31, 1914
1842	Augustus Smith, 98	Washington, Conn.; Washington, D. C.	July 27, 1914
1846	G. E. Hill, 90	Boston, Mass.; Indianapolis, Ind.	March 5, 1915
1847	H. B. Chapin, 86	Rochester, N. Y.; White Plains, N. Y.	July 7, 1914
1847	Edward Shaw, 89	Attleboro, Mass.; Washington, D. C.	September 26, 1914
1849	R. G. Greene, 85	East Haddam, Conn.; New York City	July 7, 1914
1850	Stephen Adams, 86	Fulton, N. Y.; Lynchburg, Va.	March 21, 1915
1850	D. H. Bolles, 85	Clinton, Conn.; Elmira, N. Y.	February 12, 1915
1851	J. E. Estabrook, 85	Worcester, Mass.	March 11, 1915
1852	J. F. Bingham, 87	Andover, Conn.; Hartford, Conn.	October 18, 1914
1853	H. S. Bennett, 83	New York City; Petersham, Mass.	March 24, 1915
1853	Edward Harland, 82	Norwich, Conn.	March 9, 1915
1854	C. H. Leeds, 80	New York City; Atlantic City, N. J.	November 6, 1914
1856	J. D. Champlin, 80	Stonington, Conn.; New York City	January 8, 1915
1856	W. S. King, 79	St. Louis, Mo.; Bay View, Mich.	June 17, 1914
1856	S. L. Pinneo, 79	Goshen, Conn.; Newark, N. J.	April 3, 1915
1858	G. R. Marble, 83	Winchester, N. H.; Oshkosh, Wis.	April 24, 1915
1858	C. H. Woodruff, 78	Newark, N. J.; Litchfield, Conn.	May 4, 1915
1859	T. R. Lounsbury, 77	Ovid, N. Y.; New Haven, Conn.	April 9, 1915

1859	A. A. Sprague, 79	East Randolph, Vt.; Chicago, Ill.	January 10, 1915
1859	A. H. Wilcox, 77	Norwich, Conn.	February 25, 1915
1860	H. C. Eno, 73	New York City	July 16, 1914
1861	Brayton Ives, 74	Farmington, Conn.; Ossining, N. Y.	October 22, 1914
1861	J. B. Pearce, 72	Philadelphia, Pa.; Georgeville, Quebec, Canada	August 24, 1914
1861	G. A. Pelton, 81	Stockbridge, Mass.; New Haven, Conn.	October 4, 1914
1862	S. B. Eaton, 74	Lowell, Mass.; New York City	December 1, 1914
1863	D. M. Birmingham, 82	Root, N. Y.; Oroville, Calif.	June 18, 1915
1863	J. B. Doolittle, 78	Bristol, Conn.; Meriden, Conn.	February 3, 1915
1863	C. M. Gilman, 72	Godfrey, Ill.; Southport, Conn.	October 4, 1914
1863	H. H. Ingersoll, 71	Oberlin, Ohio; Knoxville, Tenn.	March 12, 1915
1863	W. R. H. Trowbridge, 72	New Haven, Conn.; Ouchy-Lausanne, Switzerland	October 30, 1914
1864	C. L. Atterbury, 71	Detroit, Mich.; New York City	November 10, 1914
1864	D. G. Lapham, 75	Manchester, N. Y.; Seattle, Wash.	August 27, 1914
1864	I. P. Pugsley, 71	Goshen, N. Y.; Toledo, Ohio	June 3, 1915
1864	E. T. Welles, 70	Hartford, Conn.; New York City	August 22, 1914
1864	F. E. Woodruff, 70	New York City; Morristown, N. J.	June 3, 1914
1865	J. W. Hicks, 75	Charlton, Mass.; Worcester, Mass.	December 15, 1914
1866	H. H. Butler, 71	Dorchester, Mass.; Boston, Mass.	March 14, 1915
1866	G. F. Darrell, 68	Kingston, Jamaica; Stoke Fleming, Devonshire, England	July 14, 1914
1866	T. A. Lord, 70	Sag Harbor, N. Y.; Yonkers, N. Y.	June 17, 1914
1869	E. P. Arvine, 68	Woonsocket, R. I.; Westville, Conn.	June 22, 1914
1869	W. C. Clarke, 67	Fort Madison, Iowa; Clarke Island, Stony Creek, Conn.	June 18, 1915
1869	H. W. Robert, 69	New York City; Northeast Harbor, Maine	August 15, 1914
1870	S. St. J. McCutchen, 66	Williamsburg, N. Y.; Belmar, N. J.	June 4, 1915
1870	S. A. Raymond, 69	Cleveland, Ohio	February 9, 1915

Class	Name and Age at Death	Places of Birth and Death	Date of Death
1870	E. R. Stearns, 67	Cincinnati, Ohio; Wyoming, Ohio	October 24, 1914
1870	N. E. Wordin, 70	Bridgeport, Conn.	May 10, 1915
1871	Franklin Arnold, 64	Brooklyn, N. Y.	January 21, 1915
1871	J. A. Burr, 64	Brooklyn, N. Y.; New York City	April 18, 1915
1871	S. B. Jackson, 65	Newark, N. J.; Narragansett Pier, R. I.	July 28, 1914
1871	Charles Reed, 67	Abington, Mass.; West Newton, Mass.	October 21, 1914
1872	A. A. Murch, 66	Corinna, Maine; Warsaw, N. Y.	January 12, 1915
1872	C. H. Reed, 62	Philadelphia, Pa.	November 23, 1914
1872	C. J. H. Ropes, 63	St. Petersburg, Russia; Bangor, Maine	January 5, 1915
1873	Charles Lehmer, 63	Cincinnati, Ohio	June 26, 1914
1874	E. J. Latimer, 65	Norwalk, Ohio; Cleveland, Ohio	February 11, 1915
1874	T. F. Leighton, 65	Tunkhannock, Pa.; Chicago, Ill.	January 17, 1915
1874	A. D. Whittemore, 62	Fitzwilliam, N. H.; Utica, N. Y.	May 29, 1915
1875	Samuel Isham, 59	New York City; Easthampton, N. Y.	June 12, 1914
1875	A. Y. Smith, 61	Pittsburgh, Pa.	June 7, 1915
1876	John Kean, 61	Ursino, N. J.	November 4, 1914
1877	S. A. Fisk, 58	Cambridge, Mass.; Boston, Mass.	January 18, 1915
1877	H. M. Rood, 61	Amanzimtoti, Natal, South Africa; Port Chester, N. Y.	December 4, 1914
1878	W. L. Dickson, 59	Cincinnati, Ohio	May 2, 1915
1878	J. McC. Lamberton, 58	Harrisburg, Pa.	March 28, 1915
1878	W. H. Law, 58	Norwich, Conn.; New York City	January 4, 1915
1879	G. F. Foster, 57	Grand Rapids, Mich.; Newburgh, N. Y.	August 24, 1914
1879	C. L. Merriam, 59	Meriden, Conn.; near Hackensack, N. J.	December 10, 1914
1880	J. W. Seaver, 60	Craftsbury, Vt.; Berkeley, Calif.	May 5, 1915
1880	Paul Walton, 54	Williamsburg, N. Y.; New York City	August 11, 1914

- 1882 J. R. Ely, 55
 1882 C. J. Long, 56
 1882 John Rossiter, 64
 1882 C. A. Wight, 58
 1883 J. L. Adams, 54
 1883 A. L. Bowman, 53
 1883 G. S. Lynde, 52
 1883 W. W. Weeks, 52
 1884 E. A. Merritt, 54
 1884 D. A. Walker, 54
 1886 J. W. Lee, 49
 1886 Porter Sherman, 82
 1888 H. R. Griffith, 47
 1888 F. L. Thompson, 49
 1891 J. E. Farmer, 47
 1891 H. W. Holcomb, 45
 1892 E. F. Clay, Jr., 43
 1892 Lee McClung, 44
 1892 Elliott Marshall, 43
 1893 F. O. Dorsey, 45
 1893 W. W. Eccles, 43
 1893 D. C. Haldeman, 42
 1894 W. W. Guthrie, 43
 1894 E. H. McCray, 43
 1895 W. L. Beadleston, 41
 1895 M. S. Borden, 41
- Chicago, Ill.; New York City
 Philadelphia, Pa.; Wilkes Barre, Pa.
 North Guilford, Conn.; New Fairfield, Conn.
 Ashfield, Mass.; Chicopee Falls, Mass.
 Westport, Conn.; New York City
 Manchester, N. H.; New York City
 Bangor, Maine; New York City
 Havre, France; Seattle, Wash.
 Pierrepont, N. Y.; Potsdam, N. Y.
 Diarbekir, Turkey; Auburndale, Mass.
 Cleveland, Ohio
 North Java, N. Y.; Lausanne, Switzerland
 Brooklyn, N. Y.; New York City
 Glendale, Ohio; Port Angeles, Wash.
 Cleveland, Ohio; New York Bay
 Paxton, Ill.; Hinsdale, Ill.
 Paris, Ky.
 Knoxville, Tenn.; London, England
 Jersey City, N. J.; Raritan Bay, N. J.
 Indianapolis, Ind.
 Auburn, N. Y.; Owasco, N. Y.
 Harrisburg, Pa.; Philadelphia, Pa.
 Atchison, Kans.
 Ellington, Conn.; Saranac Lake, N. Y.
 New York City; Montclair, N. J.
 New York City; Palermo, N. J.
- May 23, 1915
 May 10, 1915
 July 16, 1914
 April 15, 1915
 September 25, 1914
 June 3, 1915
 November 5, 1914
 June 8, 1915
 December 4, 1914
 September 6, 1914
 August 5, 1914
 February 10, 1915
 November 18, 1914
 November 13, 1914
 May, 1915
 January 3, 1915
 January 29, 1915
 December 19, 1914
 July, 1914
 June 17, 1915
 August 16, 1914
 July 25, 1914
 August 17, 1914
 June 1, 1914
 March 7, 1915
 September 9, 1914

Class	Name and Age at Death	Places of Birth and Death	Date of Death
1897	G. C. Brooke, 39	Birdsboro, Pa.; Ardmore, Pa.	May 7, 1915
1897	T. F. Fitzgerald, 42	Hopkinton, Mass.; Boston, Mass.	August 29, 1914
1897	Stewart Patterson, 40	Chicago, Ill.; Medford, Ore.	June 18, 1915
1898	J. M. Forman, 39	LeRoy, N. Y.; at sea	May 7, 1915
1898	H. A. Scheftel, 39	New York City; East Williston, N. Y.	September 12, 1914
1899	N. M. Burrell, 36	Dubuque, Iowa; Madison, N. J.	July 6, 1914
1899	F. M. Davies, 37	New York City	May 2, 1915
1899	F. J. Franey, 39	Hartford, Conn.; New Haven, Conn.	March 26, 1914
1899	A. G. Vanderbilt, 37	New York City; at sea	May 7, 1915
1900	Howard Boocock, 38	Brooklyn, N. Y.; New York City	March 22, 1915
1900	F. T. Crawford, 37	Mansfield, Ohio; Chicago, Ill.	January 29, 1915
1901	L. E. Hemenway, 37	Manchester, Vt.; Manchester Center, Vt.	March 2, 1915
1901	E. H. Lindenberger, 36	Louisville, Ky.; Colorado Springs, Colo.	December 25, 1914
1901	W. A. Penny, 35	St. Louis, Mo.; Webster Groves, Mo.	November 22, 1914
1901	H. T. Weeks, Jr., 36	Chicago, Ill.	July 28, 1914
1902	A. C. Ludington, 34	New York City; London, England	November 4, 1914
1902	A. D. Packer, 35	Brooklyn, N. Y.	February 1, 1915
1904	W. DeW. Boggs, 32	Brooklyn, N. Y.; Altadena, Calif.	January 5, 1915
1904	S. W. Bonnie, 33	Nashville, Tenn.; Colorado Springs, Colo.	December 5, 1914
1905	Carl Ostrum, 31	Fairport, Kans.; Bunkerhill, Kans.	December 14, 1914
1905	R. H. Thomas, 32	Boston, Mass.; New York City	December 31, 1914
1906	R. L. Rogers, 31	Westerly, R. I.; Providence, R. I.	May 25, 1915
1914	W. S. Harpham, 22	Chicago, Ill.; Evanston, Ill.	November 5, 1914
1914	R. D. Palmer, 21	Newark, N. J.; Perth Amboy, N. J.	March 14, 1915

SHEFFIELD SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL

1855	T. A. Wilcox, 80	West Granby, Conn.; Cedar Rapids, Iowa	April 19, 1914
1857	A. H. Kent, 75	Jackson, La.	August 23, 1914
1857	W. H. Pike, 81	Mattituck, N. Y.	January 11, 1915
1862	Juan Grifan	New York City	December 15, 1914
1868	B. D. Evans, 69	West Chester, Pa.; Harrisburg, Pa.	February 28, 1915
1869	W. R. Belknap, 65	Louisville, Ky.	June 1, 1914
1869	W. R. White	Philadelphia, Pa.	October 13, 1914
1870	J. H. Grant, 65	Auburn, N. Y.; Rochester, N. Y.	August 1, 1914
1872	W. deF. Edwards, 62	Astoria, N. Y.; Los Angeles, Calif.	June 23, 1914
1873	E. J. Hall, 61	Perth Amboy, N. J.; Watkins, N. Y.	September 17, 1914
1873	A. W. Phillips, 70	Griswold, Conn.; New Haven, Conn.	January 20, 1915
1874	E. E. Osborn, 60	Norwalk, Conn.; Frederick, Md.	July 20, 1914
1874	W. H. Reynolds, 61	Springfield, Mass.; New Haven, Conn.	April 20, 1915
1876	F. E. Brown, 58	West Haven, Conn.; Los Angeles, Calif.	November 18, 1914
1878	A. J. Emery, 57	Bangor, Maine	September 14, 1914
1880	A. F. Wehner, 55	New Haven, Conn.; Newark, N. J.	January 22, 1915
1884	Davenport Galbraith, 52	Erie, Pa.	September 10, 1914
1884	J. H. Warner, 52	Steubenville, Ohio; St. Louis, Mo.	January 9, 1914
1886	T. B. VanBuren, 48	Cornwall-on-Hudson, N. Y.; New York City	June 14, 1915
1888	F. W. Spanutius, 46	New Haven, Conn.; Hastings-on-Hudson, N. Y.	June 20, 1915
1889	F. A. Busse, 46	New Haven, Conn.	July 10, 1914
1890	H. L. Wheeler, 47	Chicago, Ill.; New York City	October 30, 1914
1895	H. P. Coburn, 40	Indianapolis, Ind.	January 11, 1915
1896	W. R. Corbin, 39	New Britain, Conn.; San Diego, Calif.	January 10, 1915

Class	Name and Age at Death	Places of Birth and Death	Date of Death
1896	C. W. Danforth, 39	New Haven, Conn.; New York City	August 9, 1914
1898	W. P. Sage, 39	Hartford, Conn.	January 29, 1915
1901	L. L. Gay, 34	Barton Landing, Vt.; Montreal, Quebec, Canada	May 6, 1914
1901	L. P. Myers, 35	Yonkers, N. Y.; Santa Barbara, Calif.	December 28, 1914
1901	R. A. Pike, 35	East Woodstock, Conn.; Pasadena, Calif.	May 13, 1915
1902	Lindon Bates, Jr., 31	Portland, Ore.; at sea	May 7, 1915
1902	W. I. Trench, 35	New York City; Baltimore, Md.	February 7, 1915
1903	E. K. Arvine, 33	New Haven, Conn.	November 26, 1914
1903	H. A. Hoster, 33	Columbus, Ohio	January 19, 1915
1904	F. M. Harris, 31	Huron, S. Dak.; Tabiche, Oaxaca, Mexico	August 30, 1914
1904	E. B. Thompson, 32	Seymour, Ind.; at sea	May 7, 1915
1905	W. F. Disbrow, 31	Hornell, N. Y.; New York City	August 26, 1914
1908	G. G. Lobdell, 3d, 28	Wilmington, Del.; Pittsburgh, Pa.	June 25, 1915
1911	D. M. Evans, 24	Hazelwood, Pa.; Los Angeles, Calif.	May 15, 1914
1911	W. U. Killian, 24	Reamstown, Pa.	November 16, 1914
1912	G. B. Robbins, Jr., 23	Hinsdale, Ill.; Chicago, Ill.	February 2, 1915
YALE GRADUATE SCHOOL			
1873	J. I. Manatt, 69	Millersburg, Ohio; Providence, R. I.	February 13, 1915
YALE SCHOOL OF FORESTRY			
1904	John Appleton, 34	Bangor, Maine; Laurel, Md.	April 2, 1914

YALE SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

1855	F. M. Holly, 82	New York City; Greenwich, Conn.	April 7, 1915
1868	H. M. Rising, 71	Southwick, Mass.; South Glastonbury, Conn.	May 19, 1915
1875	William Howard, 82	Folkestone, Kent, England; Hartford, Conn.	April 1, 1915
1888	C. R. Jackson, 47	Nassau, W. I.; Lake Placid, N. Y.	January 4, 1915
1895	W. J. Sheehan, 43	Easthampton, Mass.; New Haven, Conn.	January 12, 1915

YALE SCHOOL OF LAW

1853	J. R. Brown, 87	Pickens District, S. C.; Canton, Ga.	March 2, 1915
1855	N. T. Fitch, 80	Canboro, Ontario, Canada; Salisbury, Md.	July 16, 1914
1857	S. H. Orwig, 78	Mifflinburg, Pa.; Bellefonte, Pa.	October 9, 1914
1873	F. W. Babcock, 61	New Haven, Conn.	May 1, 1915
1875	R. W. Livermore, 65	Mansfield, Conn.; Pates, N. C.	April 21, 1914
1882	J. A. Stoughton, 66	East Windsor, Conn.; East Hartford, Conn.	March 14, 1915
1882	A. M. Taft, 61	Uxbridge, Mass.; Worcester, Mass.	February 25, 1915
1885	Stiles Judson, 52	Stratford, Conn.; Stamford, Conn.	October 25, 1914
1888	G. W. Robinson, 49	New London, Conn.; Hartford, Conn.	November 8, 1914
1893	C. H. Mathews, 43	South Hadley Falls, Mass.; Los Angeles, Calif.	November 14, 1914
1894	A. A. Moore, Jr., 41	Oakland, Calif.; near Califa, Calif.	June 19, 1914
1904	G. R. Burnes, 35	Bridgeport, Conn.; Norwalk, Conn.	September 7, 1914
1911	C. E. Bittenger, 26	York, Pa.	August 26, 1914
1911	F. M. Lyon, 28	Hillsdale, Kans.; Paola, Kans.	June 4, 1914
1913	F. W. Smith, 25	Tariffville, Conn.; Hartford, Conn.	October 10, 1914

BACHELOR OF CIVIL LAW

Class	Name and Age at Death	Places of Birth and Death	Date of Death
1908	F. LeB. Forbes, 31	Westboro, Mass.; Hartford, Conn.	April 6, 1915

MASTER OF LAWS

1909	P. G. Sanchez, 29	Bacolor, Pampanga, P. I.	June 5, 1915
------	-------------------	--------------------------	--------------

YALE SCHOOL OF RELIGION

1872	G. P. Gilman, 69	Boston, Mass.; Wolfeboro, N. H.	May 3, 1914
1873	G. L. Beach, 72	Williamsfield, Ohio; Los Angeles, Calif.	February 20, 1915
1875	J. A. Biddle, 68	Rochester, Ohio; South Manchester, Conn.	September 24, 1914
1882	W. L. Anderson, 57	East Berkshire, Vt.; Methuen, Mass.	March 25, 1915
1883	M. P. Dickey, 62	Derry, N. H.; Kennebunk, Maine	August 30, 1914

The number of deaths recorded this year is 189, and the average age of the 120 graduates of the College is nearly 60 years.

The oldest living graduate of the College is:

Class of 1839, David Fisher Atwater, of Springfield, Mass., born October 29, 1817. He is also the oldest living graduate of the School of Medicine, in the Class of 1842.

The annual Obituary Record of Yale Graduates was first printed in 1860, and each decade from that time until 1910 completed a separate series. The present series covers the five years from 1910 to 1915.

In the first printed series (1860-1870) 804 deaths were recorded,—711 graduates of the College (Academical Department), 76 of the School of Medicine, 11 of the School of Law, and 6 of the Scientific School.

In the second series (1870-1880) 791 deaths were recorded,—680 graduates of the College, 79 of the School of Medicine, 16 of the Scientific School, 9 of the School of Religion (Divinity School), and 7 of the School of Law.

In the third series (1880-1890) 965 deaths were recorded,—796 graduates of the College, 86 of the School of Medicine, 43 of the Scientific School, 24 of the School of Law, and 16 of the School of Religion.

In the fourth series (1890-1900) 1,268 deaths were recorded,—971 graduates of the College, 116 of the Scientific School, 93 of the School of Medicine, 57 of the School of Law, 27 of the School of Religion, and 4 of the Graduate School.

In the fifth series (1900-1910) 1,605 deaths were recorded,—1,106 graduates of the College, 214 of the Scientific School, 117 of the School of Law, 108 of the School of Medicine, 40 of the School of Religion, 18 of the Graduate School, 1 of the School of the Fine Arts, and 1 of the School of Forestry.

In the present series (1910-1915) *918 deaths are recorded,—594 graduates of the College, 160 of the Scientific School, 73 of the School of Law, 42 of the School of Medicine, 36 of the School of Religion, 11 of the Graduate School, and 2 of the School of Forestry.

The sixth printed series of the Obituary Record closes with the present number. Aid in obtaining information concerning deceased graduates is urgently requested by the Secretary of the University.

*This number includes thirty deaths recorded in the Supplement to the series.

SUPPLEMENT
TO THE
OBITUARY RECORD
OF
GRADUATES OF YALE UNIVERSITY
1910-11 to 1914-15

YALE COLLEGE

1840

THOMAS SELLMAN IGLEHART, son of Thomas and Anne (Sackett) Iglehart, was born February 27, 1820, near Davidsonville, in Anne Arundel County, Md. He entered the class at Yale in Freshman year from St. John's College, Annapolis, Md.

After graduation he lived for several years on his plantation at Davidsonville, near Annapolis, Md. In 1848 he was a member of the Maryland House of Delegates, and for a time was tobacco inspector of the state, living at Baltimore, but since 1855 had resided at his home, "Indian Range", near Davidsonville.

Mr. Iglehart died of kidney complications at his home, July 23, 1904, at the age of 84 years. He was for nearly fifty years a vestryman of All Hallows' Protestant Episcopal Church.

He married, November 25, 1848, Mary Anne, daughter of Alfred Sellman. She died in 1850, and April 29, 1855, he married Margaret Ella, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Sellman) Welsh. Mr. Welsh was a farmer living at "The Highlands", near Annapolis.

Mr. Iglehart had ten children, of whom two sons and three daughters survive him. The elder son, E. Berry Iglehart, of Baltimore, graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine from the University of Maryland in 1889. One daughter, now residing at Accokeek,

Prince George County, Md., married Rev. Charles J. Curtis, who was formerly rector of All Hallows' Church.

1849

PHILIP GLEASON GALPIN, son of Philip S. Galpin, was born February 3, 1830, in Buffalo, N. Y.

After graduation he studied law in the Yale Law School two years and was admitted to the bar in 1851. He then practiced law until April, 1853, in Findlay, O., and a few months following in Toledo, O. Removing to New York City he was a member of the law firm of Pike & Galpin until May, 1859, and continued in that city until 1874, although he spent long periods in California on legal business—nearly a year in 1857–58, from January, 1861, to November, 1862, and from April, 1865, to October, 1867. He then passed a year abroad. In 1874 he removed to California, where he continued in law practice until his retirement, residing in Berkeley.

While abroad he married in Paris, January 11, 1868, Mrs. Mary E. Culver. She died January 20, 1883, and on March 20, 1886, he married Julia B. Castro, by whom he had two sons and a daughter.

Mr. Galpin died of cerebral apoplexy at Adler's sanatorium in San Francisco, July 14, 1911, at the age of 81 years. The younger son, Philip G. Galpin, Jr., resides in Berkeley, Calif.

1867

CORNELIUS LANSING ALLEN, son of Hon. Cornelius Lansing Allen (B.A. Princeton 1818), who was judge of the Supreme Court of New York, was born August 7, 1847, at Salem, N. Y. His mother was Sarah Hester (Russell) Allen. He was fitted for college at the Washington Academy in his native town.

After his graduation from the College he studied law and received the degree of Bachelor of Laws from the Albany Law School (Union University) in 1869. He then engaged in journalism for a short time, but from 1871 to 1887 practiced law in Salem. During twelve years of this time he was a special judge of Washington County, and a local magistrate in Salem. Between 1881 and 1887 he was at various times a candidate for the offices of supervisor, district attorney, and surrogate.

On January 1, 1887, he entered the service of the Lascelles Manufacturing Company, makers of soaps and perfumery in Salem, with branches in several cities. The latter part of his life was clouded, and since about 1900 he had been obliged to give up active work.

He had at intervals been in a sanitarium, and since 1909 had been in the State Hospital at Matteawan, N. Y., where he died August 27, 1912, at the age of 65 years.

He married at Salem, January 13, 1869, Ada L. Russell, and had five daughters and three sons. Three of the daughters and the two younger sons are deceased.

1885

JOHN DENNIS FERRIS, son of John Dennis and Delia Francis (Harris) Ferris, was born in Madison, N. J., March 21, 1862. His father was a school teacher, but during the Civil War enlisted in the United States Navy and at the time of the son's birth was serving on the *Mistletoe*. After his father's death in 1867 his mother moved to Chatham, N. J., the home of his paternal grandfather. From there he went to Phillips (Andover) Academy.

The first two years after graduation he engaged in teaching in King's School, Stamford, Conn. For about four years following he was in Duluth, Minn., most of that time in the office of the city engineer, and then with a private engineering firm there. He then returned East and was thereafter connected with the mercantile agency of R. G. Dun & Co. in Philadelphia.

He married, June 18, 1901, Nellie Sheard Hill, daughter of George W. and Mary Louisa (Sheard) Hill, of Philadelphia, and lived in Germantown, where their twin children were born May 25, 1905. Mrs. Ferris died at home only a few days later, and within a few weeks afterward, on July 19, 1905, Mr. Ferris also died there of typhoid fever. He was 43 years of age. The son, John Loman, named for a classmate, went to live with his father's sister, Mrs. John Ellett, in Chatham, N. J., and the daughter with her mother's parents in Philadelphia. Mr. and Mrs. Ferris were buried at Whitmarsh Valley, near Philadelphia. Mr. Ferris's mother survived him.

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

1845.

JAMES AUSTIN, third son and fourth of the ten children of Job Curry Austin, a farmer, was born at Red Mills, now Mahopac Falls, Putnam County, N. Y., March 10, 1820. His mother was Louisa (Smith) Austin.

After study in the local schools he finished his college preparation in Easton, Pa., and entering Union College received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from there in 1842.

He then entered the Yale Medical School, and on completing the course went first to Michigan, but later removed to Hamburg, Ia., where he practiced his profession until his death December 11, 1879. He was 59 years of age, and was unmarried. He was buried in Hamburg.

1851

SAMUEL CATLIN, son of Samuel and Lucy (Wickwire) Catlin, was born in Watertown, Conn., September 2, 1827. His mother, who died in 1842, was the fifth of the seven children of Grant Wickwire, who removed from East Haddam, Conn., to Litchfield, and in 1791 married Sarah Throop. His early education was in the village school.

He obtained part of his medical training in Watertown and Litchfield, coming thence to the Medical School, from which he graduated after a year of study. After practicing five years in Watertown he settled in Tecumseh, Mich., which was his home for sixty years. In his earlier years there his practice extended over a wide territory. During the Civil War he was a volunteer surgeon in the Union Army, in the Twenty-sixth Michigan Infantry. Much later, after a course of study in electric therapeutics in Chicago, he received a diploma from the Illinois School of Electric Therapeutics. Although absorbed in professional duties he was greatly interested in public matters and for fourteen years was a member of the Tecumseh school board. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church.

Dr. Catlin retired from active practice about ten years before his death, which was caused by hardening of the arteries, and occurred at Tecumseh, March 14, 1912, in the 85th year of his age.

He married first in Tecumseh, Rebecca Stillson, by whom he had a son, Herbert W. (M.D. Detroit Med. Coll. 1883), who is a practicing physician in Grand Rapids, Mich., and a daughter who died at the age of thirteen about 1881. For his second wife he married, October 21, 1880, Mrs. Harriet Ash Eastwood, who survives him.

1855

EDWARD HENRY BARTLETT was born near Matanzas, Cuba, July 8, 1831. He was the son of George Bartlett, who was a native of Haverhill, Mass., but who became a planter in Cuba, and died at Sagua la Grande in 1849. His mother was Caroline Maria Harper, from Germantown, Pa. After his father's death one brother,

Charles, continued on the plantation in Cuba, while he and his brother George settled with their mother in Maryland.

He attended school in Boston, Mass., and was a student in St. Mary's College, Baltimore, before coming to New Haven.

After his graduation from the Yale Medical School he settled in practice in Oakland, Md. For eight years he was superintendent of public schools of Garrett County, Md., and for two years a member of the State Board of Education. During the Civil War he was a surgeon in the Confederate Army. In President Cleveland's second term he was appointed postmaster of Oakland.

Dr. Bartlett died at his home in Oakland, October 2, 1913, at the age of 82 years. He was senior warden of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

He married in Memphis, Tenn., December 16, 1856, Jane Armstrong, who died September 21, 1859. His second marriage, September 26, 1867, was to Harriet Fairall. He had eight children.

1862

JEREMIAH WADSWORTH TERRY, fifth of the eleven children of Alfred Terry (B.A. Yale 1821) and Clarissa (Howe) Terry, was born May 25, 1833, in New Haven, Conn. He was a grandson of Nathaniel Terry (B.A. Yale 1786) and a brother of Colonel Adrian Terry (B.A. Yale 1852) and General Alfred Howe Terry (*hon.* M.A. Yale 1865). He was a great-grandson of Colonel Jeremiah Wadsworth (*hon.* M.A. Yale 1796).

He attended the schools of John E. Lovell and Gen. William H. Russell (B.A. Yale 1833) in New Haven.

In the fall after graduation, September 8, 1862, he was appointed first assistant surgeon of the Twentieth Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, and was on duty at Chancellorsville and Gettysburg. August 26, 1863, he was promoted to be surgeon of the same regiment. The following month his army corps was transferred to the Army of the Cumberland and he was in the battles of Allatoona, Peach Tree Creek, and others, and the sieges of Atlanta and Savannah. He was mustered out of service June 13, 1865, at Washington, D. C., and during the next ten years practiced as a surgeon in the regular army in Frankfort and Louisville, Ky., and St. Paul, Minn., his brother, General Alfred H. Terry, being stationed in these regions at the same time. In 1876 he settled in Englewood, N. J., where he had since practiced his profession. For some years between 1880 and 1890 he was chairman of the Common Council. In 1878 he transferred his membership from the

North (now United) Congregational Church in New Haven to the First Presbyterian Church, Englewood.

Dr. Terry died of valvular heart disease at his home in Englewood, April 10, 1905, in the 72d year of his age.

He married at Englewood, October 13, 1876, Josephine Christina, daughter of Sampson Vryling Stoddard Wilder, an importing merchant. She survived him, but died October 8, 1913. Their three sons died in early childhood, but two daughters, Faith Wadsworth Terry and Rose Wilder Terry, and one sister, Frances Terry, are living.

1894

EDWARD BROOKS MARSTON, son of Edward T. Marston, a ship carpenter, and Frances J. (Allen) Marston, was born March 25, 1864, at Bath, Me., and gained his early education at the High School there.

After his graduation from the Medical School he at once settled in practice in Lynn, Mass., and died there February 27, 1913, after an illness of two days from pneumonia. He was in his 49th year. He was buried in Bath. He was a member of the Central Congregational Church in Bath.

Dr. Marston was married in 1893, but had no children. A brother, Dr. Eben Marston (M.D. Bowdoin 1893), survives him.

SCHOOL OF LAW

1850

JAMES THAYER VAN DEVENTER, son of Christopher Van Deventer (West Point 1808), was born November 22, 1830, at Newstead, Erie County, N. Y. His mother was Sarah, daughter of Dr. Solomon Birkhead, of Baltimore, Md. He attended the private school of Gustavus Dennison and studied in the law office of Clinton & Nichols, both in Buffalo, N. Y., before entering the Yale Law School.

Upon attaining his majority in 1852 he was admitted to the bar at Albion, N. Y., and entered into partnership with Myron Hawley Tyrrell, under the name of Tyrrell & Van Deventer in Buffalo, but the following year he formed a new partnership with Asher P. Nichols. In 1856 he removed to Clinton, Ia., where he was treasurer and manager of the Iowa Land Co.

Enlisting for service in the Civil War he was appointed captain and commissary of subsistence September 27, 1862, was brevetted

major for meritorious services March 30, 1865, lieutenant-colonel March 13, 1866, and colonel April 5, 1866.

After the war he was president of the Iowa Railroad Land Co. with headquarters at Cedar Rapids, Ia., but continued to reside at Clinton until his removal to Knoxville, Tenn., in 1888. He was a member of the House of Representatives of Iowa from 1871 to 1873, and as chairman of the committee on enrolled bills had supervision of the State code before it was adopted. Upon his removal to Knoxville he retired from active business. For many years he was a member of the Irving Club there, and some of his essays for the club were printed. In February, 1899, he presented the colors to the Sixth United States Volunteer Infantry at Arecibo, Porto Rico, and his address on that occasion was published by the Knoxville local press.

Colonel Van Deventer died at Knoxville, Tenn., September 18, 1910, in the 80th year of his age. He was a vestryman of the Protestant Episcopal Church both at Clinton, Ia., and at Knoxville.

He married at Birmingham (now Derby), Conn., April 20, 1852, Anna, daughter of Thomas and Catherine (Elliot) Burlock. She died leaving no children, and June 28, 1855, he married Jennie C., daughter of Cyrus Clarke, a merchant of Buffalo, N. Y. His son by this marriage, Cyrus Clarke Van Deventer (B.A. Hobart 1876), died at Kingman, Kans., in March, 1909. He married, third, at Clinton, Ia., December 10, 1862, Letitia, daughter of Thomas Jefferson Flournoy, a merchant at Princeton, Ky., and Clinton, Ia., and by this marriage had six sons: James Flournoy, Thomas Lennox, Horace (Ph.B. Univ. Mich. 1890; LL.B. Harvard 1893), Hugh Flournoy (B.S. Univ. Mich. 1892; B.A. Harvard 1893), Fayette Flournoy, and Christopher (E.E. Columbia 1897). The second and fifth sons were non-graduates of the University of Michigan. The two eldest sons died in early manhood, but the other sons with Mrs. Van Deventer survive him.

1859

EZRA LEANDER BRAINERD, fourth of the five sons of Heber and Esther Maria (Hubbard) Brainerd, was born July 14, 1836, at Haddam, Conn. He was a nephew of Rev. Davis Smith Brainerd (B.A. Yale 1834), who was for over thirty years pastor of the Congregational Church in Lyme, Conn., and from 1861 until his death in 1875 a Fellow of Yale College.

After study at Brainerd Academy in Haddam and a year of teaching in Wethersfield, Conn., he entered the Law School in

1857, and upon graduation went to Chicago, Ill., where he began the practice of his profession, but was soon interrupted by the outbreak of the Civil War.

Enlisting as a private he recruited two full companies of men and parts of other companies for the Union Army, was appointed second lieutenant of Company B, Fifty-first Regiment of Illinois Volunteers, and, March 1, 1862, captain of Company D of the same regiment. He was in the battle of Shiloh and at Hamburg Landing, Tenn., but over-exertion and exposure prostrated him, and before his furlough expired he was mustered out of service.

Being unable for several years to resume his profession he established a successful real estate business in Chicago, and was interested in the development of several of its suburbs. He secured direct railroad facilities and the establishment of a station at Brainerd, now in the city.

He was a member of the South Congregational Church in Chicago and afterward of the Brainerd Congregational Church. He was for years Sunday school superintendent.

Mr. Brainerd died at Chicago May 14, 1909. He was in his 73d year.

He married in Chicago, May 29, 1862, Harriet Brown Morehouse, daughter of Louis Peck Morehouse, a sign and ornamental painter of New Haven, and Harriet Augusta (Brown) Morehouse, and sister of Louis Peck Morehouse (Ph.B. Yale 1856). They had four sons,—Henry Hamilton, William Lord, Frederic Hubbard, and Wallace Heber,—three of whom graduated from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, respectively in 1886, 1889, and 1891.

1891

CHARLES PATRICK BOHAN, son of Paul and Bridget Ellen (McCanna) Bohan, was born November 21, 1868, in Pittston, Pa., where his father had lived since 1854 and had held several municipal offices, and was vice-president of the People's Savings Bank until his death in 1900.

After graduation from the Law School he practiced his profession in Pittston. In 1909 a severe attack of the grip left him with a weak heart, which failed suddenly causing his death at La Grange, Pa., April 22, 1912. He was 44 years of age and unmarried. A brother, Cormac Francis Bohan, a graduate of the Yale Law School in 1883, died in 1911. His mother and two sisters, Mrs. Edward Barrett and Mrs. William Wilson, survive him. He was a member of the Roman Catholic Church.

1892

MORGAN JOHN FLAHERTY, son of John and Mary (McGrath) O'Flaherty (as the family name was earlier written), was born December 13, 1866, in Ansonia, Conn. His father was a native of County Kerry, Ireland, but from 1861 to 1889 lived in Ansonia, engaged until 1874 in a copper mill, and later in the grocery business. He obtained his early education in the Birmingham (now Derby) High School. After finishing his course there he worked on the Ansonia *Sentinel*, and was later connected with New Haven newspapers.

He was naturally drawn to politics and before entering the Law School was a candidate for borough clerk of Ansonia, and the year of his graduation was selected to represent Connecticut at the National Democratic headquarters in New York. He then practiced law in New Haven until 1895. For a time he was in the office of Hon. Timothy J. Fox (LL.B. Yale 1869) and later was private secretary to United States Patent Commissioner John S. Seymour (B.A. Yale 1875). Desiring to devote himself to newspaper work he entered the service of the Associated Press in Boston, but on account of illness removed after a few months to Maine, where he remained eighteen years. He at first edited the Bar Harbor *Record*, and was editorially connected successively with the Lewiston *Sun and News*, the Rockland *Daily Star*, and for six years with the Portland *Argus*. He also represented other papers during the legislative sessions in Augusta, and was correspondent of New York papers. In June, 1913, he joined the staff of the Detroit (Mich.) *Free Press*, and after becoming familiar with the political and industrial conditions of the state was to be in charge of the bureau of that paper at Washington, D. C. In addition to his regular contributions to the press he wrote stories, descriptive articles, and verse. Much of his verse had appeared in the *Free Press* and in magazines, and in 1909 a volume of humorous verse on the leading features of the session of the Maine legislature of that year was published.

While making a tour of the West in preparation for his Washington work he was taken with pneumonia, of which he died in Detroit, Mich., February 6, 1914, in the 48th year of his age. The funeral service was held at the Church of the Assumption in Ansonia. Two sisters, two half-brothers—one of them, Claude Vincent Flaherty, a graduate of the Medical School in 1910—and a step-mother survive him.

1894

OLIVER HAZARD PERRY MERRITT, son of Charles A. and Julia (Bedient) Merritt, was born in Ossining (formerly Sing Sing), New York, on July 20, 1873. While at Yale he was registered as OLIVER PERRY MERRITT. The family moved to Danbury, Conn., where he attended the High School, and also studied law with Judge Lyman D. Brewster (B.A. Yale 1855), entering the Yale Law School from that place for Senior year.

After graduation he was in practice with Waldo Grant Morse in New York City, and later opened an office in Tarrytown with Harry G. Griffin, but on account of ill health was obliged to go to California and other sections of the West. Upon his return he was again associated with Mr. Morse, but in 1900 began practice in Yonkers, N. Y., where he died of typhoid fever November 12, 1904. He was 31 years of age. The interment was in Sleepy Hollow Cemetery, Tarrytown.

He married, on December 11, 1899, Fannie B., daughter of Winfield Scott Bird (LL.B. Columbia 1873), of Tarrytown, N. Y., who survived him with a son. Mrs. Merritt afterward married William S. Allen of Tarrytown.

1899

TARO YAMADA was born in Tokyo, Japan, February 13, 1876. He was the son of Suetji Yamada, the founder of the *Japan Times*, and Maki (Nishitani) Yamada. He attended Keiogijuku University in Tokyo before coming to America and entered the Yale Law School in 1896.

After graduation he immediately returned to Japan and joined the editorial staff of the *Japan Times*. During the Boxer trouble in 1900 he was chief interpreter with the Japanese army in North China and secretary to the commander, General Baron Yamaguchi. In recognition of his services to his country at that time he received the decoration of the Order of the Rising Sun. In February, 1901, he was called to be private secretary to the Marquis Ito (LL.D. Yale 1901), then premier of the empire. On the fall of the cabinet a few months later he returned to the *Times* and became its managing editor and proprietor, succeeding his father. He traveled through Asia, America, and Europe, visiting the principal cities and points of interest.

He died in Tokyo, December 8, 1907, after an illness of several months from cancer of the intestines. He was 31 years of age.

The funeral rites were conducted at Aoyama cemetery by priests of the Zen sect, Major-General K. Okada reading an address.

Mr. Yamada married in 1904 Miss Suen Shimmura, sister of Hon. C. Shimmura, judge of the Tokyo District Court. She survives him.

1906

NORMAN WEIL, son of Moses and Sarah (Hess) Weil, was born September 15, 1877, in Ironton, Ohio. His father was in the clothing business there but died in 1887. The son obtained his college education at the Baltimore (Md.) City College. While in the Yale Law School he took honors each year.

After graduating, he was connected with law firms in New York City for about a year, when he was seized with the illness which terminated in his death three years later. He died in Baltimore, September 10, 1910, from a complication of diseases, and was buried in that city. He was in his 33d year, and was not married. A brother, M. H. Weil, of Baltimore survives him. He was a member of the Oheb Shalom Congregation.

MASTER OF LAWS

1878

KAZUO HATUYAMA, son of Hirofusa Hatoyama and Kiku Miura, was born at Katsuyama, in the prefecture of Okayama, Japan, April 3, 1856.

After his graduation from the Imperial University of Tokyo in 1875 he came to the United States, and received the degree of Bachelor of Laws from Columbia University in 1877. After a year of study in the Graduate class of the Yale Law School he received the degree of Master of Laws, and after two years of further study that of Doctor of Civil Law in 1880. At Columbia and until his last year of study at Yale he was registered as KAZUO MIURA, but then took the name of HATUYAMA.

In 1880 he was appointed lecturer in the Imperial University of Tokyo. From 1885 to 1888 he was director of the Investigating Bureau at the Foreign Office. Until 1890 he was principal and professor of the Imperial University, Tokyo, and then for about eighteen years served as president of Waseda University. From 1892 until his death he was a member of the House of Commons from Tokyo and in 1896 the president of the same. In 1898 he was vice-minister of foreign affairs in the Okuma cabinet. He

was one of the leaders of the Seiyukai (constitutional party). He practiced as a lawyer when he was not occupied in the government service.

Dr. Hatoyama was given the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws by Yale in 1901, and in October of that year delivered the annual course of Storrs Lectures in the Yale Law School, his subject being "The Japanese Civil Code."

He died of cancer at Tokyo, September 4, 1911, at the age of 55 years.

He married at Tokyo, November 14, 1881, Haru Taga, and had two sons: Ichiro Hatoyama, who is now a member of parliament, and Hideo Hatoyama, who is a professor in the Imperial University, Tokyo. Mrs. Hatoyama survives him with the two sons and their wives and three grandchildren.

SHEFFIELD SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL

1861

CARRINGTON HOWARD RAYMOND, son of Israel Ward Raymond, a merchant in San Francisco, and Frances (Howard) Raymond, was born December 5, 1840, in Brooklyn, N. Y., where he was prepared for college at the Polytechnic Institute. He entered the Sheffield Scientific School in 1860 and took the Engineering course.

Soon after graduation he enlisted in Company D, Seventh Regiment of New Jersey Volunteers and was appointed first lieutenant, October 31, 1861. This office he resigned in June, 1863, to accept a commission as major and assistant adjutant-general of United States Volunteers. He continued in service through the Civil War, resigning February 1, 1865.

After the war he was for many years a banker and broker in Wall Street, New York City. From about 1870 until 1890 or later he was associated with Newcombe C. Barney in the firm of Barney, Raymond & Co., but after his withdrawal from the firm continued in business through life.

Mr. Raymond died of cancer November 13, 1913, at New Brighton, Staten Island, N. Y., where he had long resided. He was nearly 73 years of age. He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

He married at Washington, D. C., November 28, 1866, Rebecca Melville Gilliss, daughter of Captain James Melville Gilliss of the

United States Navy. He had four sons and two daughters, of whom the youngest son is deceased. The surviving children are Ward, James G., Charles M., Matilda M., and Frances. Mrs. Raymond died September 12, 1885.

1866

CHARLES HENRY GAUSS, son of Eugene and Henrietta (Fawcett) Gauss, was born August 14, 1845, in St. Charles, Mo.

His father, who was the son of Carl Friedrich Gauss, Professor of Mathematics in the University of Göttingen, Germany, left home in 1831, while a student in that university, and came to America. Then, after serving as a private in the United States Army at Fort Snelling, Minn., he spent several years in the employ of the American Fur Company, and learned the Sioux language, into which he translated parts of the Bible for a missionary. About ten years after coming to America he settled in St. Charles, Mo., where he was later for many years in the lumber business, and was president of the First National Bank. He died near Columbia, Mo., in 1896, and his wife died there at the age of nearly 93 years, in 1909.

The son was a student in St. Charles College and Washington University, St. Louis, before entering the Civil Engineering course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

Upon his graduation at Yale he returned to Missouri and assisted in the construction of the North Missouri Railroad (now a part of the Wabash system), but on account of illness went home and entered the lumber business with his father. In 1872 he removed to Sedalia, Mo., where he continued in the same business until 1883, when he removed to San Antonio, Texas, and formed a partnership in the lumber business with his brother-in-law, Arthur Clifford Johns. Ten years later he returned to Missouri, and thereafter was a traveling lumber salesman. He at first made his home near Columbia, then in St. Louis, and from 1905 in St. Charles.

He was a democrat in politics, and while living in Sedalia served as a councilman, and treasurer of the school board for a time. While in San Antonio he assisted in organizing the Young Men's Christian Association there and was a director of it for several years. He was a member of the Southern Presbyterian Church, in which he was made a deacon at the age of about twenty-five years, and ruling elder at thirty.

During the greater part of his life he was remarkably youthful and active, but the last two or three years he was at home in failing health, at times with severe suffering. He died of angina

pectoris at St. Charles, January 18, 1913, in the 68th year of his age. His younger brother Robert, who for thirty years had been an editorial writer on *The Denver Republican*, died the same night. Both were buried in St. Charles.

Mr. Gauss married in St. Charles, November 4, 1869, Charlotte Elizabeth Johns, a graduate of Lindenwood College for Women in that place. She was the daughter of John Jay Johns (B.A. Miami Univ. 1840) and his second wife, Jane Amanda (Durfee) Johns. They had five sons and seven daughters, of whom the two younger sons and five of the daughters with Mrs. Gauss survive him. The surviving sons are John Montgomery and Matthew Johns, and the daughters Blanche, Anne Durfee, Virginia Fawcett, Lois, and Minna Waldeck.

1883

JOHN BARTHOLOMEW, originally John Girard Bartholomew, son of John Luther and Henrietta A. (Johnson) Bartholomew, was born July 31, 1861, in New Britain, Conn. During his college years the family home was in Guilford. His father was in the Civil War and died in Andersonville Prison in 1864.

After preparation in the Collegiate and Commercial Institute of General William H. Russell (B.A. Yale 1833) in New Haven he took the course in Dynamic Engineering in the Sheffield Scientific School. He was awarded a prize in mathematics in his Freshman and Junior years, and in his Freshman year won honorable mention for excellence in all his studies. In Senior year he received prizes for excellence in German and Dynamic Engineering.

After graduation he was for a time in the service of the Thomson-Houston Electric Co., in Boston, in 1884 he became owner and engineer in charge of the Hudson Bridge Works at Hudson, N. Y., and in 1893 treasurer and chief engineer of the New England Engineering Company at Springfield, Mass. In 1900 he was appointed bridge designer with the Pennsylvania Steel Company at Steelton, Pa., and 1907 entered the State Engineer's Department at Albany, N. Y., as bridge designer for the state. His last work was the designing and building of a "bascule skew" bridge over the canal at Syracuse, N. Y.

Mr. Bartholomew died of tuberculosis in Albany, December 31, 1910, at the age of 49 years. The burial was in the Albany Rural Cemetery.

He married in Guilford, April 30, 1884, Ella Foster Tefft, daughter of A. Martyn Tefft, of Greenwich, N. Y., who was in the

insurance business, and Catherine (Benson) Tefft. She survives him. Their only child, a son, is deceased.

1890

WILLIAM ALEXANDER SIMMS, son of William H. Simms, a banker of Dayton, Ohio, who was from 1853 to 1856 a student in Miami University, was born in Dayton, October 19, 1869. His mother's maiden name was Emma Harris. After preparation in Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass., he took the Select course in the Sheffield Scientific School. In his Senior year he was a member of the University Crew.

After graduation he became a stock farmer, and was successful in the raising of fine stock. He died November 19, 1906, at the age of 37 years, and was buried in Dayton. He was unmarried. His father survives him.

SCHOOL OF RELIGION (DIVINITY SCHOOL)

1876

FREDERICK WESSON NEWCOMB, son of Wesson and Eunice Jane (Deming) Newcomb, was born December 3, 1843, in Barnard, Vt., where his father had settled the previous year as a farmer. He was prepared for college at the Orange County (Vt.) Grammar School, and in 1872 received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Dartmouth College. For nearly a year after his college graduation he studied law in Montpelier, Vt., and then, changing his purpose, spent three years in the Yale School of Religion (Divinity School), graduating in 1876. During his course at Yale his health failed, and he was never able to undertake regular ministerial work. After a sea voyage from New York to the Pacific Coast for his health, and some work in surveying in Oregon, he returned in 1879 to his native town, where he thereafter resided. During the summers for many years he was engaged as a colporteur for the Vermont Bible Society, and had done useful work in all parts of the state. He was for many years deacon in the Congregational Church of Bethel, the nearest to this home.

Mr. Newcomb died at the home of a foster-sister, Mrs. George Nye, in South Royalton, Vt., May 11, 1911, of valvular disease of the heart. He was in the 68th year of his age, and never married.

1878

JOSEPH BRAYTON CLARKE, son of Joseph and Phebe Ann (Slafter) Clarke, was born October 19, 1847, at Wales, Mass. He was prepared for college at Monson Academy, graduated from Dartmouth College in 1873, and two years later entered the Yale Divinity School (School of Religion).

Upon finishing his theological course, he preached three years at Colebrook and Barkhamsted, Conn., and was ordained at the latter place May 4, 1881. He continued in the pastorate at Barkhamsted eight years, and then removed to California, where he was pastor at Hanford in Kings County from 1891 to 1901, at Tulare from 1901 to 1904, and the following year at Falk and Fields Landing, the last two places in Humboldt County. Since then he had lived in Tulare, and supplied for varying periods the churches at West Hartland, Armona, Tipton, Walnut Grove, and Tulare. Mr. Clarke died as the result of an accident at Tulare, Calif., July 1, 1911, in the 64th year of his age.

He married June 23, 1873, at Barnard, Vt., Ellen M., daughter of Josiah S. and Mary M. (Richmond) Gale. She survived him with five children.

1881

IVAN NICHOLAS MATINCHEFF, son of Nicholas Matincheff, a merchant of Samokov, Bulgaria, was born there May 17, 1854. He received his early education in the American Collegiate and Theological Institute in that town, and was for over a year assistant to Rev. W. E. Locke in the work of erecting the Girls' Boarding School building there. Being anxious to fit himself to be both an evangelist and physician he came to America, and after study in Oberlin College took his Middle and Senior years in the Yale School of Religion (Divinity School), and was ordained as an evangelist. In Middle year he was registered as John Nicholas Matincheff. He also attended lectures in the Yale Medical School, and later received the degree of Doctor of Medicine elsewhere.

After his return to Bulgaria, he was for a time pastor of an Evangelical Church in Sofia and also practiced medicine, but later devoted himself to medical work, and was government physician on a section of the railroad and secretary of the Superior Medical Council in Sofia.

Dr. Matincheff died of tuberculosis at a sanitarium in Davos, Switzerland, in June or July, 1891, at the age of 37 years.

He married Adriana Tikcheff of Svishtoff on the Danube. She survived him with a son. His father and two brothers also survived him.

1886

SOLOMON GREASLEY MERRICK, son of Charles F. and Lucie (Cloudsley) Merrick, was born January 21, 1858, at Easton, Md. He received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Lebanon Valley College in 1883.

After three years of study in the Yale School of Religion (Divinity School) he was ordained, October 21, 1886, at Gaines, Orleans County, N. Y., where he was pastor ten years. Then until 1900 he was pastor at Duxbury, Mass. Removing to Florida he was pastor six years at Cocoanut Grove, and there he continued to reside. He died at Pittsburgh, Pa., from heart trouble June 6, 1911, at the age of 53 years.

He married at Pittsburgh, March 26, 1885, Althea, daughter of H. G. G. and Alameda (Wagy) Fink. They had three sons and four daughters. Mrs. Merrick and six of the children survive him.

1890

JULIUS ADOLPH MECKEL, son of Maximilian C. Meckel, a lithographer, and Maria Hedwig (Halbritter) Meckel, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, November 25, 1858. His father died in 1868, and his mother in 1908. After preparation at Hudson (Ohio) Academy, he entered Oberlin College from Cleveland, Ohio, and was enrolled as a student there from 1885 to 1887, coming thence to Yale.

After his course in the Divinity School (School of Religion) he at once went to the University of Berlin, where he spent a year in the study of philosophy. After his return to the United States he was on the editorial staffs of the Pittsburgh (Pa.) *Dispatch* and *Gazette* from 1893 to 1895, and during the succeeding five years was secretary and treasurer of the Meckel Brothers Company, dealers in pianos in Cleveland. He was then obliged to retire on account of failing health, and died in Cleveland of myocarditis, October 15, 1913, in the 55th year of his age. He was unmarried. The burial was in Lake View Cemetery. Four brothers: Frederick A., of Emporia, Kans.; Theodore C., of Erie, Pa.; and Max L. and Frank of Cleveland, survive him.

1891

JACOB CORNELIUS BERGMANS, son of Cornelius Bergmans, was born in East Friesland, June 4, 1860, but he came to this country in 1869. His parents first settled in Virginia, but afterwards moved to Zeeland, Mich., where he received his early education. He taught school two years in Holland, Mich., in 1885 entered Albion College, Mich., and after two years as a student there, preached nearly two years in Old Mission, Mich. From 1888 to 1890 he was enrolled in Oberlin Seminary, and then entered the Yale School of Religion (Divinity School) for his Senior year.

After graduation and licensure by the Western New York (Congregational) Association he was pastor of the Congregational Church in Perry, N. Y., from 1892 to 1894, and then was abroad for a year. In 1895 the Dutch Reformed Church in the Dutch colony at New York Mills was formed, and the same year Mr. Bergmans was called to the pastorate, in which he continued until August, 1901. He then became pastor of the Reformed Churches in Gilboa and South Gilboa, N. Y.

Mr. Bergmans died in Gilboa of cerebro-spinal meningitis, October 2, 1902, at the age of 42 years.

He married at New York Mills, November 1, 1899, Mrs. Ruth Van Dyke, daughter of Gerrit and Henriette (DeLeeuw) Slaughter. She survives him with one daughter. She afterwards married A. J. Pennings, and resides in Orange City, Ia.

1901

HENRY HERBERT MONINGER, younger son and fourth of the five children of Onias and Emily (Leyde) Moninger, was born April 29, 1876, near Lone Pine, Washington County, Pa. He was prepared for college at Bethany, W. Va., graduated as a Bachelor of Arts from Bethany (W. Va.) College in 1898, and as a Master of Arts from West Virginia University in 1899. He then studied a year in Butler College, Irvington, Ind., and was a member of his class in the Yale School of Religion (Divinity School) during Senior year.

After finishing his course there he preached a year at the First Christian Church in Tiffin, Ohio, and three years at the Fourth Street Christian Church at Steubenville. He left his charge there to take up Bible school work in Cincinnati.

Mr. Moninger died of complications following an operation for appendicitis in Cincinnati, June 21, 1911, at the age of 35 years.

His father, also one brother, J. Wildon Moninger, and a sister, Netta B. Moninger, are living. His mother died in 1903, and two sisters are also deceased.

He married, December 25, 1900, Grace, daughter of Jehu and Jennie Cooper, living near Charleroi, Pa. She survives him with a son and a daughter, twins.

He was the author of "Studies in the Gospels and Acts," "The New Testament Church," "Bible Drills," "The Adult Bible Class in Training for Service," and "Service in Song," and of manuals for different departments of church work. He also gave many addresses and lectures.

GRADUATE SCHOOL

MASTER OF ARTS

1892

JAMES CRAWFORD LESTER, son of James H. and Olivia J. (Crawford) Lester, was born in Pulaski, Tenn., March 29, 1865. He was a student in Vanderbilt University from 1886 to 1888, entered Amherst College as a Junior and graduated there in 1890. The following year he spent in the study of Romance philology and philosophy in the Graduate School of Yale University, and the next year at the Yale Divinity School (School of Religion), obtaining then the degree of Master of Arts. The two years succeeding he studied at Union Theological Seminary.

For the benefit of his health he went immediately thereafter to the Adirondacks, but his disease made rapid progress, and he died of consumption, at Axton, near Saranac Lake, N. Y., July 13, 1894, at the age of 29 years. He was unmarried.

DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY

1905

JOSEPH FOGELBERG, son of J. M. Fogelberg, was born in Kalmar, Sweden, June 14, 1875. He was fitted for college at the state preparatory school in Kalmar, then came to the United States and took the course in Bethany College, at Lindsborg, Kans., receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1899.

He then entered the Yale Graduate School, making German his chief study, and received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in

1905. In the autumn of 1906 he studied in the University of Berlin, and during several months following was an instructor in German in Williams College. In the summer of 1907 he returned to Sweden, where he died in October, 1909, at the age of 34 years. His father survived him.

In the Supplement to the present series, 1911-1915, 30 deaths are recorded,—4 graduates of the College, 5 of the School of Medicine, 8 of the School of Law, 4 of the Sheffield Scientific School, 7 of the School of Religion, and 2 of the Graduate School.

INDEX

Members of the *Scientific* and *Graduate Schools*, and of the *Schools of Forestry, Law, Medicine, and Religion* are indicated by the letters *s*, *ma* or *dp*, *mf*, *l*, *cl*, or *ml*, *m*, and *d*, respectively.

Class		Page	Class		Page
1896 <i>m</i>	Abbott, Larmon W.	120	1886	Bacon, Edward S.	459
1866	Abbott, Lewis L.	418	1871 <i>s</i>	Bacon, Edwin F.	136
1875 <i>d</i>	Adams, George C.	152	1853 <i>m</i>	Bacon, Francis	284
1886	Adams, John C.	632	1872	Bacon, Thomas R.	428
1883	Adams, John L.	820	1869	Bagg, Lyman H.	228
1850	Adams, Stephen	735	1857	Baldwin, David D.	383
1881	Adee, Edwin M.	622	1871	Baldwin, Henry	72
1873	Adee, Philip H.	238	1866	Barnes, Henry B.	52
1908 <i>l</i>	Aiken, William M.	128	1880	Barnes, William DeL.	618
1889	Aiken, William P.	636	1864	Barnett, William E.	575
1894 <i>s</i>	Albree, Ralph	691	1883 <i>s</i>	Barrows, George A.	140
1906	Alden, George H. W.	279	1889	Bartholomew, Horace B.	99
1855	Alexander, William D.	376	1883 <i>s</i>	Bartholomew, John	957
1855	Allen, Charles J. F.	186	1855 <i>m</i>	Bartlett, Edward H.	947
1867	Allen, Cornelius L.	945	1902 <i>s</i>	Bates, Lindon, Jr.	894
1857	Allen, Edmund T.	382	1871 <i>m</i>	Bayley, Norman B.	479
1867	Allen, James M.	420	1888 <i>m</i>	Beach, Edward C.	661
1861 <i>s</i>	Allen, Oscar D.	491	1873 <i>d</i>	Beach, George L.	929
1912	Allen, Royden W.	477	1895	Beadleston, William L.	842
1873	Almy, Leonard B.	606	1893 <i>s</i>	Beall, Morris H.	502
1895 <i>s</i>	Anderson, Robert	692	1843	Beeson, William	342
1882 <i>d</i>	Anderson, Wilbert L.	931	1844	Belden, E. Porter	4
1876 <i>l</i>	Anderson, William C.	124	1869 <i>s</i>	Belknap, William R.	871
1851 <i>l</i>	Andrews, Charles S.	666	1900	Bell, A. MacDonald	647
1899	Andrews, Henry C.	645	1907	Bell, Douglas J. A.	114
1864	Anketell, Edward A.	412	1895 <i>l</i>	Bellis, John A.	486
1904 <i>mf</i>	Appleton, John	906	1853	Bennett, Henry S.	739
1882 <i>s</i>	Armstrong, Alfred W.	140	1882	Bennett, Samuel	455
1891 <i>l</i>	Armstrong, George L.	673	1861	Bent, Samuel A.	395
1871	Arnold, Franklin	786	1874	Benton, Charles W.	608
1869	Arvine, Earlliss P.	779	1891 <i>d</i>	Bergmans, Jacob C.	961
1903 <i>s</i>	Arvine, Edward K.	896	1888	Bergstrom, Francis	460
1897 <i>s</i>	Ashley, Edward F.	145	1868	Berry, C. Dewees	225
1876 <i>d</i>	Atkins, Doane R.	703	1874 <i>s</i>	Bezjian, Hagop A.	495
1846	Atlee, Walter F.	8	1910	Bickley, Francis E.	282
1864	Atterbury, Charles L.	769	1875 <i>d</i>	Biddle, Jacob A.	930
1843	Atterbury, William W.	168	1898	Billings, Luther G.	108
1840	Attwood, Garwood H.	531	1852	Bingham, J. Foote	738
1843	Atwood, Charles K.	341	1865 <i>m</i>	Birch, James G.	478
1879	Auchincloss, Hugh D.	449	1863	Birmingham, Daniel M.	762
1845 <i>m</i>	Austin, James	946	1889	Bishop, Ernest S.	461
1898 <i>s</i>	Ayres, Rowan	506	1880	Bishop, William D.	252
			1911 <i>l</i>	Bittenger, Charles E.	924
1873 <i>l</i>	Babcock, Frederick W.	916	1891	Blair, Frank S.	101
1912 <i>s</i>	Backus, Edward R.	513	1891	Blake, James K.	265

Class		Page	Class		Page
1862	Blatchley, Samuel R.	565	1864 s	Brownfield, Robert L.	681
1902	Boder, Louis F.	470	1867	Bruce, Wallace	592
1904	Boggs, Walter DeW.	860	1905	Bruff, Harold	278
1891 l	Bohan, Charles P.	951	1864 m	Brundage, John D.	658
1883 l	Bohan, Cormac F.	294	1852 s	Brush, George J.	298
1850	Bolles, David H.	736	1843	Bryan, George A.	532
1887	Bonar, Allan B.	633	1848	Buckingham, Ebenezer	172
1850	Bonbright, Daniel	360	1885	Buell, Lewin F.	259
1904	Bonnie, Shelby W.	861	1855	Bulkley, George	187
1900	Boocock, Howard	852	1855	Bumstead, Nathaniel W.	188
1853 m	Booth, William T.	118	1897	Burgess, Frederic M.	271
1864	Borden, Matthew C. D.	215	1904 l	Burns, George R.	924
1895	Borden, Matthew S.	843	1857	Burnet, Jacob S.	26
1909	Borden, William W.	475	1868	Burns, Joseph S.	594
1907	Borup, George	279	1895	Burns, Ralph H.	639
1883	Bottomo, George H.	458	1874 l	Burr, Ebenezer	291
1879	Bowers, Lloyd W.	86	1871	Burr, Joseph A.	787
1883	Bowman, Austin L.	821	1909 s	Burr, Julian P.	700
1899	Boyce, John	274	1899	Burrell, Norman M.	848
1903	Brady, Charles A.	470	1870 l	Bush, Charles K.	123
1850	Brainerd, Cyprian S., Jr.	361	1889 s	Busse, Frank A.	886
1859 l	Brainerd, Ezra L.	950	1866	Butler, Henry H.	776
1867	Brainerd, George C.	223	1876	Butler, Henry M.	442
1875 s	Bramley, John G.	137	1875 d	Büttner, Andrew L.	703
1908 dp	Brandelle, David W.	327			
1856	Brandon, Robert L.	23	1848	Calhoun, David S.	355
1850	Brewer, John H.	11	1894 l	Callahan, Timothy F.	127
1852 s	Brewer, William H.	130	1900	Campbell, John H.	648
1889	Brewster, Walter S.	462	1867	Cannon, Charles K.	57
1893	Briggs, George J.	268	1896	Carleton, Theodore	106
1870 s	Brinsmade, Daniel S.	493	1864 s	Carpenter, Edwin W.	301
1877	Briscoe, Willis A.	444	1845	Carrington, Henry B.	348
1859	Bristol, Louis H.	30	1881	Carroll, Clarence F.	452
1860	Bristoll, William M.	33	1909 s	Cary, Robert H.	512
1873	Bristow, Algernon T.	433	1911 s	Case, Samuel W.	321
1856 s	Bronson, Nathan S.	133	1904 d	Castor, George DeW.	519
1897	Brooke, G. Clymer	844	1856	Catlin, Charles T.	189
1851	Brooks, John B.	540	1908	Catlin, Reginald W.	652
1865	Brooks, John E.	416	1851 m	Catlin, Samuel	947
1867	Brooks, Joseph J.	591	1854	Catlin, Thomas W.	16
1906	Brown, Ben O.	112	1863	Chamberlain, Leander T.	406
1883 l	Brown, Charles W.	672	1876	Chamberlin, Frank	77
1876 s	Brown, F. Elwood	879	1902	Chamberlin, Harry B.	649
1901	Brown, F. Gordon	110	1901	Chamberlin, John B.	649
1874	Brown, George S.	609	1856	Champlin, John D.	743
1856	Brown, Henry B.	552	1865	Chandler, James E.	218
1862	Brown, James F.	210	1870	Chapin, Edward	232
1862	Brown, James P.	43	1847	Chapin, Henry B.	731
1853 l	Brown, James R.	913	1890 d	Chapin, Robert C.	707
1894	Brown, Pratt A.	268	1875 m	Chapman, George B.	286
1857	Brown, Robert	194	1862	Chapman, Robert F.	402
1856	Brown, Theron	554	1903 s	Chatfield, George F.	695

Class		Page	Class		Page
1892	Cheney, Knight D.	103	1892 s	Day, Wilbur F.	690
1910	Chesley, Erford W.	654	1913 ml	Dearth, Arthur R.	678
1875	Chester, Carl T.	441	1868 l	DeForest, Edward F.	291
1895	Cheyney, Charles B.	640	1862	DeForest, Heman P.	569
1880 l	Childs, William V.	293	1868	DeForest, John K. H.	64
1866 l	Chittenden, Richard H.	482	1869	DeGrove, Edward R.	229
1870 s	Clark, Dorr	494	1908	Delano, Eugene	474
1853	Clark, Edson L.	367	1858	Delano, Isaac	198
1876	Clarke, Edward S.	245	1872	Deming, Clarence	430
1878 d	Clarke, Joseph B.	959	1900 l	Devitt, William V.	487
1869	Clarke, William C.	780	1909 s	Dewey, Alonzo N.	150
1866	Clay, Cassius M.	589	1867	Dexter, Morton	57
1892	Clay, Ezekiel F., Jr.	834	1883 d	Dickey, Myron P.	932
1859	Clay, Green	389	1907 s	Dickinson, Burgess	511
1860	Clay, Joseph	558	1878	Dickson, William L.	805
1882	Clement, Stephen M.	456	1876	Dill, James B.	78
1866 l	Cleveland, Chester D.	122	1863	Dimock, Henry F.	45
1895 s	Coburn, Henry P.	888	1905 s	Disbrow, Wallace F.	900
1862	Coe, Edward B.	566	1893 d	Doane, Frank B.	154
1893 s	Coe, John W.	145	1889 l	Doolittle, John A.	294
1844	Coleman, Augustus A.	5	1863	Doolittle, John B.	764
1857	Colles, George W.	26	1902 s	Doolittle, Wilcox	317
1860	Colton, Frederick H.	205	1893	Dorsey, Francis O.	838
1893 s	Conner, Henry F.	312	1886	Dougherty, Thomas F.	261
1895 l	Conner, Louis E.	677	1892 l	Douglas, John M.	485
1847	Copp, Frederick A.	535	1866	Downs, Harrison	418
1906	Copps, John E.	113	1909 s	Dreyfus, Emanuel L.	701
1896 s	Corbin, Wilbur R.	889	1906 s	Drisko, Burton I.	148
1855	Corning, Edwin	378	1865	Dryden, John F.	218
1866	Cornwall, James H.	53	1852	DuBois, John C.	366
1886	Cornwell, Gibbons G.	459	1868	Durant, William	595
1868	Cowell, George H.	62	1860	Dutton, Clarence E.	206
1895 l	Cox, William H.	128	1886 s	Dyer, Joseph O.	501
1911 s	Coxe, Albert B.	701			
1870	Crane, Arthur P.	71	1850	Easter, John D.	362
1900	Crawford, Frank T.	853	1860	Eaton, D. Cady	208
1887 d	Cross, James F.	323	1862	Eaton, Sherburne B.	761
1912 m	Crowley, Forrest G.	664	1893	Eccles, William W.	839
1870	Cummings, J. Henry	233	1855	Edgar, John	379
1874	Curtis, Edward L.	241	1857	Edwards, Alfred L.	27
1852	Curtiss, Charles W.	365	1872 s	Edwards, Wheeler deF.	874
1879	Curtiss, John W.	88	1840	Egleston, Nathaniel H.	339
			1869	Ehrich, Louis R.	230
1880	Daggett, William G.	91	1839	Eliot, Augustus G.	3
1851	Dana, William B.	12	1849	Eliot, Ellsworth	359
1896 s	Danforth, Charles W.	890	1867	Elliot, Charles S.	59
1882	Darling, Frederick O.	255	1876	Ellwanger, William DeL.	442
1866	Darrell, George F.	776	1862	Ely, Charles W.	403
1899	Davies, Frederick M.	849	1882	Ely, James R.	815
1866	Davis, Gustavus P.	590	1878 s	Emery, Augustus J.	881
1860	Davis, Robert S.	35	1860	Eno, Henry C.	755
1862	Day, Melville C.	568	1869	Eno, John C.	596

Class		Page	Class		Page
1879 <i>d</i>	Ernst, Frederick W.	706	1872 <i>d</i>	Gilman, George P.	928
1851	Estabrook, James E.	737	1893 <i>l</i>	Gilpin, Bernard	674
1845	Esty, Constantine C.	353	1845	Goddard, George W.	533
1868 <i>s</i>	Evans, Barton D.	869	1899 <i>s</i>	Goodman, Julian H.	146
1911 <i>s</i>	Evans, Deane M.	901	1854	Gordon, William W.	370
1898	Evans, Thomas M.	467	1869	Grant, John C.	597
1884	Evarts, Maxwell	629	1870 <i>s</i>	Grant, Justus H.	873
1906 <i>s</i>	Everett, S. Homer	510	1872 <i>l</i>	Grece, William	484
1855	Ewing, Martin B.	19	1849	Greene, Richard G.	733
			1864	Gregory, Lewis	48
1891	Farmer, James E.	832	1870	Griffith, Daniel J.	71
1864 <i>s</i>	Farnsworth, Frederick	682	1888	Griffith, Harold R.	829
1878	Feick, Charles A.	249	1862 <i>s</i>	Griñan, Juan	869
1894	Ferguson, John M.	466	1848	Grist, Franklin R.	173
1903 <i>m</i>	Ferris, Cleveland	663	1894	Guthrie, Warren W.	841
1885	Ferris, John D.	946			
1892	Finlay, Percy	638	1893	Haldeman, Donald C.	840
1881 <i>d</i>	Fisk, Pliny B.	515	1894 <i>s</i>	Hall, Edward C.	313
1877	Fisk, Samuel A.	802	1873 <i>s</i>	Hall, Edward J.	875
1855 <i>l</i>	Fitch, Nathan T.	914	1899	Hall, Francis J.	645
1897	FitzGerald, Thomas F.	845	1875 <i>s</i>	Hall, William C.	307
1892 <i>l</i>	Flaherty, Morgan J.	952	1906 <i>m</i>	Halladjian, Isaiah H.	121
1876	Fleming, Robert B.	246	1857	Hallock, Joseph N.	385
1905 <i>dp</i>	Fogelberg, Joseph	962	1849	Hanes, John L.	537
1869 <i>s</i>	Folsom, Joseph R.	492	1853	Harland, Edward	740
1859	Foote, Edwin B.	200	1867	Harper, Orlando M.	224
1908 <i>cl</i>	Forbes, Forrest LeB.	926	1914	Harpham, Watson S.	865
1870	Forbes, Ira E.	233	1895	Harris, Francis J.	641
1865	Ford, George T.	219	1904 <i>s</i>	Harris, Fred M.	898
1898	Forman, Justus M.	847	1899 <i>s</i>	Hart, Charles G.	147
1865	Forrest, Charles R.	417	1881	Hart, Ernest E.	454
1893 <i>l</i>	Foster, Dana P.	296	1863	Haskell, Willabe	408
1879	Foster, George F.	810	1862 <i>m</i>	Hassard, Robert G.	657
1909	Fowler, Denton	115	1867	Hathorn, Frank H.	421
1882 <i>d</i>	Fox, Amos T.	322	1878 <i>ml</i>	Hatoyama, Kazuo	954
1899	Franey, Frank J.	850	1892	Häuslein, Ferdinand A.	464
1857	Freeland, Samuel M.	28	1899	Hay, Charles E.	274
1862	Freeman, Harrison B.	570	1871	Hazard, William T.	602
1856	French, Joseph R.	380	1873	Heald, John O.	239
1896 <i>dp</i>	Fullerton, Edward G.	326	1892 <i>l</i>	Healey, John J.	127
			1838	Hedges, Henry P.	165
1884 <i>s</i>	Galbraith, Davenport	882	1874	Hedges, William	439
1879 <i>s</i>	Gallagher, John C.	309	1901	Hemenway, Lewis E.	854
1849	Galpin, Philip G.	945	1878 <i>m</i>	Henriques, John P.	119
1901 <i>s</i>	Gard, Allen	316	1865	Hicks, John W.	775
1893	Gardiner, Thomas A.	638	1861	Higgins, Anthony	397
1866 <i>s</i>	Gauss, Charles H.	956	1904 <i>l</i>	Hill, Benjamin F.	488
1901 <i>s</i>	Gay, Leon L.	891	1846	Hill, George E.	729
1852 <i>l</i>	Giddings, Frederick S.	482	1866 <i>m</i>	Hill, Seth	478
1865	Gilbert, Lyman DeH.	584	1864	Hiller, Charles A.	413
1869	Gilbert, Samuel D.	68	1887	Hinkle, Charles M.	634
1863	Gilman, Charles M.	765	1877 <i>l</i>	Hinman, Leverett C.	125

Class		Page	Class		Page
1903 <i>s</i>	Hoadley, Charles B.	695	1876	Kean, John	800
1891	Holcomb, Herbert W.	833	1877	Keator, John F.	80
1855 <i>m</i>	Holly, Francis M.	908	1856	Keeler, S. McNeil	191
1860	Holmes, Ephraim L.	36	1898 <i>s</i>	Kelley, Paul D.	694
1895	Hone, Joseph B.	466	1858	Kellogg, Chauncey S.	556
1896 <i>s</i>	Hopton, Lemuel R.	313	1872	Kendrick, Greene	603
1910 <i>s</i>	Horsfall, John C.	319	1874	Kennett, Alfred Q.	440
1891 <i>s</i>	Horton, Thomas O.	144	1863	Kennett, Thomas A.	212
1903 <i>s</i>	Hoster, Herman A.	897	1857 <i>s</i>	Kent, Alexander H.	868
1876 <i>s</i>	Houghteling, James L.	138	1875 <i>s</i>	Kent, Edward A.	308
1859	Houston, Francis H.	391	1911	Keppy, Frederick B.	282
1875 <i>m</i>	Howard, William	909	1911 <i>s</i>	Killian, Webster U.	902
1854	Howland, Henry E.	545	1880	King, Preston	618
1878	Hoyt, Henry M.	81	1856	King, Wyllys S.	745
1872	Hubbard, Elbert H.	432	1866	Kingman, Eugene	54
1869	Hull, Charles A.	424	1846	Kingsbury, Frederick J.	8
1887	Hume, John H.	262	1860	Kingsbury, Oliver A.	559
1851	Hungerford, Edward	176	1894	Kirkland, Edward	269
1892 <i>l</i>	Huntington, Henry A.	295	1882	Kittredge, Alfred B.	93
1891	Hyde, Francis deL.	102	1865	Kittredge, Francis W.	585
1861	Hyde, James N.	38	1860	Kittredge, Josiah E.	560
1879	Hyde, Lewis H.	450	1887 <i>s</i>	Knapp, Grayson G.	501
			1873 <i>d</i>	Kurtz, Henry D.	322
1840	Iglehart, Thomas S.	944	1886	Lambert, Elliot C.	632
1863	Ingersoll, Henry H.	766	1878	Lamberton, James McC.	806
1890 <i>s</i>	Irwin, Theodore D.	143	1889	Lamphier, George L.	101
1875	Isham, Samuel	798	1897 <i>s</i>	Lane, Hubert A.	315
1861	Ives, Brayton	756	1864	Lanman, Joseph	577
1888 <i>m</i>	Jackson, Charles R.	910	1864	Lapham, David G.	770
1852	Jackson, George E.	14	1874	Latimer, Everton J.	795
1876	Jackson, Isaac M.	444	1871 <i>m</i>	Lauder, Robert	660
1857	Jackson, Joseph C.	386	1903 <i>m</i>	Lavalaye, Joseph P.	289
1871	Jackson, Schuyler B.	788	1878	Law, William H.	809
1906	Jameson, Stanley N.	113	1894	Lay, Edward H.	103
1874	Jenkins, Frank	610	1876	Leach, Francis A.	247
1851	Jenkins, Jonathan L.	540	1893	Leavitt, Burton E.	464
1889	Jenks, Arthur E.	100	1895	Lee, Franklin L.	105
1876 <i>m</i>	Johnson, Laban H.	661	1886	Lee, James W.	828
1859 <i>l</i>	Johnson, Richard Z.	667	1854	Leeds, Charles H.	742
1853	Johnston, J. Stoddard	542	1873	Lehmer, Charles	794
1906	Johnston, Witter L.	114	1874	Leighton, Theodore F.	796
1875	Jones, Dwight A.	611	1889	Lemer, Milton M.	263
1859	Jones, George W.	201	1907	Leonard, Norman A.	473
1895 <i>s</i>	Jordan, Frank W.	504	1892 <i>ma</i>	Lester, James C.	962
1895	Jordan, Isaac M.	641	1882	Lewis, Charles H.	93
1862	Judson, Charles N.	211	1883 <i>d</i>	Lewis, Daniel M.	515
1885 <i>l</i>	Judson, Stiles	920	1870	Lewis, Edwin A.	235
			1868	Lewis, George H.	422
1892 <i>d</i>	Karmarkar, S. V.	324	1906 <i>s</i>	Liggett, John D.	318
1872	Kaufman, Hiram Y.	238	1851	Lincoln, Francis R.	365
1905 <i>s</i>	Kay, Frederick W.	318	1901	Lindenberger, Emory H.	855

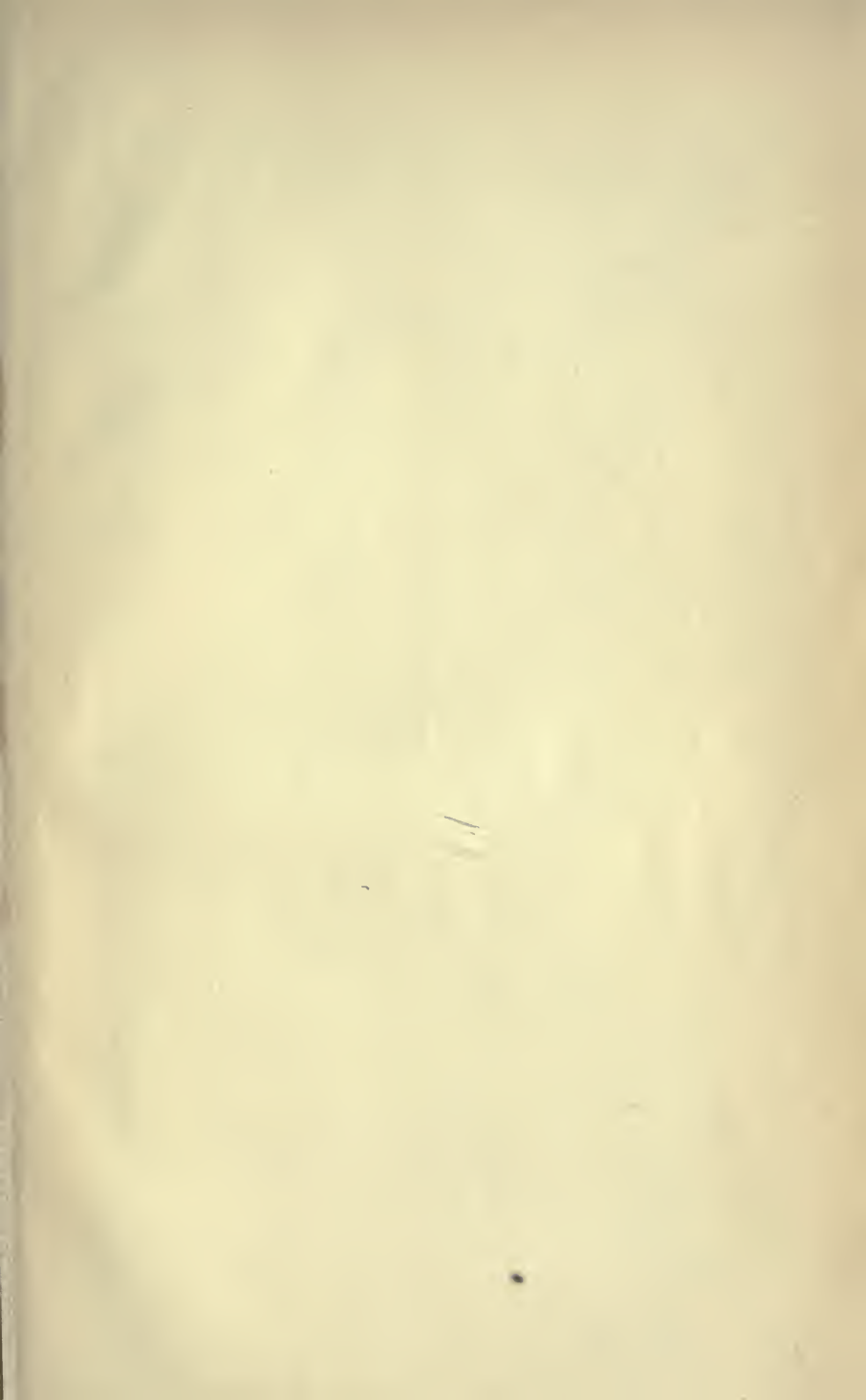
Class		Page	Class		Page
1901	Linsly, Wilford W.	276	1872 s	Maxwell, Robert D.	495
1866 l	Lippitt, Andrew C.	668	1899	Mayer, Albert J.	469
1851	Little, Robbins	178	1912 l	Mayer, Harry P.	677
1897 m	Littlejohn, P. Duncan	121	1890 d	Meckel, Julius A.	960
1875 l	Livermore, Russell W.	917	1843	Meech, George A.	169
1908 s	Lobdell, George G., 3d	900	1895 l	Mendell, Melville B.	486
1903	Long, Arthur C.	471	1879	Merriam, Charles L.	811
1882	Long, Charles J.	816	1864	Merriam, George S.	580
1860	Loomis, Alba L. P.	37	1886 d	Merrick, Solomon G.	960
1866	Lord, Theodore A.	778	1883	Merrill, William H.	626
1859	Lounsbury, Thomas R.	749	1849	Merriman, Corydon C.	11
1888	Loving, William	99	1884	Merritt, Edwin A.	824
1850	Ludden, William	174	1894 l	Merritt, Oliver H. P.	953
1902	Ludington, Arthur C.	857	1907 s	Merwin, Merritt B.	511
1864	Lyman, David B.	578	1849	Metcalfe, Henry L.	173
1861	Lyman, Samuel H.	40	1872	Milburn, George R.	74
1883	Lynde, George S.	823	1888	Millard, Frank V.	635
1911 l	Lyon, Fred M.	925	1855	Miller, Alfred B.	548
			1847	Mills, Alfred	535
1899 s	Mabee, George J. W.	508	1855	Mills, John L.	549
1893 l	McCall, James St.C.	675	1888 d	Milne, Alexander	517
1884	McCalmont, John O.	95	1865 m	Mitchell, William A.	659
1897 s	McCandless, Harry D.	315	1905 s	Mixter, William B.	509
1862	McClintock, Walter L.	44	1907 s	Monahan, Clifford J.	149
1892	McClung, Lee	835	1901 d	Moninger, Henry H.	961
1894	McCray, Edward H.	841	1878	Moodie, Royal C.	250
1870	McCutchen, Samuel St.J.	781	1899 d	Moor, David Y.	708
1881	McDonald, Richard H.	623	1894 l	Moore, Albert A., Jr.	923
1902	McDowell, Howard G.	650	1871 s	Moore, Alfred L.	686
1900	McGouldrick, Ernest C.	275	1903 s	Moore, Charles E.	147
1874 s	McGrath, William	687	1886	Moore, Frederick W.	97
1868	MacGregor, Donald	66	1861	Moore, Nathaniel S.	401
1891 m	McInerny, James H.	120	1878 s	Moorhead, Frank T.	688
1868 s	McKell, Joseph S.	135	1871	Morris, William	236
1900	Mackey, William C.	276	1890	Morris, William G.	264
1908 s	McKone, William F.	149	1851	Morse, Bennett W.	13
1861	McLane, James W.	399	1874 s	Morse, Charles J.	304
1905 s	McLean, Alexander S.	606	1888 d	Morse, Henry H.	154
1891	MacLear, Malcolm	267	1861	Morse, Leonard F.	563
1890 s	Maloney, Frank A.	143	1854 s	Mosman, Alonzo T.	680
1873 dp	Manatt, J. Irving	904	1898	Mullen, George A.	109
1903	Manierre, Arthur	471	1897 s	Munson, Paul B.	506
1870	Mann, Francis N.	426	1872	Murch, A. Allerton	791
1858	Marble, George R.	747	1901 s	Myers, Louis P.	892
1898 m	Markoe, William W.	662			
1870 s	Marks, William D.	684	1863	Naphtaly, Joseph	46
1892	Marshall, Elliott	837	1876 d	Newcomb, Frederick W.	958
1894 m	Marston, Edward B.	949	1880	Newcomb, James E.	451
1899	Mason, Huntington	646	1872 l	Newton, Henry G.	668
1893 l	Mathews, Charles H.	922	1880	Nichols, Alfred B.	619
1881 d	Matincheff, Ivan N.	959	1854 m	Nicoll, John	286
1877	Matthews, George E.	248	1867 s	Niles, William H.	134

Class		Page	Class		Page
1883 <i>l</i>	Niles, William P.	673	1910 <i>s</i>	Phillips, Leon J.	151
1851	Noble, John W.	179	1850	Phoenix, Sidney	175
1880	Noyes, Edward P.	620	1902	Pickands, Jay M.	650
			1868	Pierson, Stephen	226
1872	Oakey, James	605	1901 <i>s</i>	Pike, Ralph A.	893
1909 <i>ma</i>	Okamoto, Kenzaburo	714	1857 <i>s</i>	Pike, William H.	868
1875	Okey, Alfred E.	77	1856	Pinneo, Samuel L.	746
1905 <i>s</i>	Olds, Herbert V.	697	1862	Pitkin, Thomas H.	405
1909 <i>ma</i>	Olmstead, Edgar H.	714	1899	Platt, Howard	109
1873	Ord, Joseph P.	435	1873	Platt, James P.	436
1857 <i>l</i>	Orwig, Samuel H.	915	1879	Polhelmus, Adrian S.	89
1874 <i>s</i>	Osborn, Eugene E.	878	1888	Pond, Edward	636
1905	Ostrum, Carl	862	1881	Poole, Leonard H.	455
1864	Owen, Henry E.	414	1869 <i>s</i>	Pope, Charles H.	683
			1904 <i>d</i>	Porter, George E.	709
1902	Packer, Andrew D.	859	1861 <i>m</i>	Porter, Horace P.	657
1868	Page, Charles	225	1876	Porter, John	612
1882	Page, Frank E.	94	1880	Porter, John B.	621
1864	Page, Olof	216	1905 <i>m</i>	Pratt, Charles R.	664
1910 <i>s</i>	Page, Rutherford	320	1883 <i>s</i>	Pratt, David M.	688
1881 <i>l</i>	Paige, Allan W.	671	1858	Pratt, Electus A.	29
1854	Palfrey, Charles C.	17	1855	Pratt, George	20
1855	Palmer, Charles R.	550	1874 <i>s</i>	Pratt, William S.	497
1888	Palmer, Lucius N.	461	1884	Prouty, Henry W.	95
1914	Palmer, Ray D.	865	1864	Pugsley, Isaac P.	771
1854	Palmer, William H.	547			
1896	Paret, Walter P.	270	1902	Rand, Laurance B.	651
1895 <i>s</i>	Parker, Frank J.	505	1870	Randall, Sands F.	72
1883	Parrott, Joseph R.	626	1906 <i>s</i>	Rathborne, Joseph C.	698
1868 <i>s</i>	Parshall, Lyman B.	683	1861 <i>s</i>	Raymond, Carrington H.	955
1854 <i>s</i>	Parsons, David B.	490	1870	Raymond, Samuel A.	782
1848	Parsons, Henry M.	357	1883	Read, David F.	628
1897	Patterson, Stewart	846	1871	Reed, Charles	790
1898	Paxton, John R.	272	1872	Reed, Charles H.	792
1861	Payson, Edward P.	564	1881 <i>d</i>	Reitzel, John R.	153
1906	Payton, Edward S.	472	1873	Reynolds, Andrew J.	76
1861	Pearse, John B.	758	1903	Reynolds, James W.	277
1876 <i>l</i>	Peck, Eugene B.	484	1874 <i>s</i>	Reynolds, William H.	879
1879	Peck, Isaac	251	1869	Rhame, Mitchell D.	598
1863	Peck, John H.	47	1891	Rhodes, William C.	637
1895	Peck, Tracy	467	1859	Rice, William H.	32
1878	Peet, John N.	448	1890 <i>s</i>	Rich, Frank R.	143
1861	Pelton, George A.	759	1849	Richards, Charles A. L.	537
1860	Pennington, William	210	1860	Richards, Eugene L.	392
1901	Penny, William A.	855	1869	Richardson, Rufus B.	599
1870	Perkins, Charles E.	427	1868 <i>m</i>	Rising, Henry M.	908
1909 <i>ma</i>	Perkins, Claude C.	328	1912 <i>s</i>	Robbins, George B., Jr.	903
1909	Perrin, John B.	653	1897 <i>l</i>	Robbins, William V.	487
1863	Perry, David B.	213	1883 <i>s</i>	Robert, Albert W.	499
1908	Peters, William R.	280	1869	Robert, Howell W.	781
1884	Phelps, Charles P.	258	1862	Robert, John S.	571
1873 <i>s</i>	Phillips, Andrew W.	876	1870 <i>s</i>	Roberts, Evelyn P.	302

Class		Page	Class		Page
1908	Robertson, Wright H.	474	1842	Smith, Augustus	728
1910	Robinson, Arthur F.	476	1867	Smith, Benjamin	593
1888 <i>l</i>	Robinson, George W.	922	1857 <i>m</i>	Smith, Ezra	656
1863	Robinson, Henry P.	573	1913 <i>l</i>	Smith, Frederick W.	925
1857	Robinson, Michael W.	388	1896 <i>dp</i>	Smith, Theodate L.	712
1898	Rockwell, Maxwell W.	273	1896 <i>s</i>	Smith, Theodore E.	693
1864	Rockwood, Charles G.	581	1908 <i>s</i>	Southack, Bogart G.	319
1857	Rogers, Edson	29	1866	Southgate, Charles McC.	419
1876	Rogers, George M.	613	1881 <i>s</i>	Spalding, Warren A.	139
1865 <i>s</i>	Rogers, Harry	492	1888 <i>s</i>	Spanutius, Frederick W.	885
1883	Rogers, Robert C.	256	1905 <i>s</i>	Spencer, Joseph H.	509
1906	Rogers, Robert L.	864	1887 <i>s</i>	Sperry, Erwin S.	689
1844	Rogers, Samuel T.	343	1859	Sprague, Albert A.	752
1877	Rood, Henry M.	804	1879	Stanton, Louis L.	90
1872	Ropes, Charles J. H.	793	1870	Stearns, Edwin R.	783
1882	Rossiter, John	817	1847	Steele, Joseph	170
1873 <i>s</i>	Rowland, Amory E.	303	1903	Steele, Warren M.	111
1859	Ruggles, Thomas E.	202	1858	Steele, William H.	199
1894	Ryan, Albert T.	104	1871	Stelle, George R.	237
1871	Ryerson, Arthur	236	1876	Sterling, George L.	614
1866	Sackett, Darius P.	222	1884	Stevenson, John H.	259
1898 <i>s</i>	Sage, William P.	890	1875 <i>d</i>	Stevenson, John O.	514
1909 <i>ml</i>	Sanchez, Proceso G.	927	1873	Stewart, Seth T.	437
1886 <i>d</i>	Sandbrook, William	707	1874 <i>s</i>	Stillman, Francis H.	306
1853 <i>m</i>	Sanford, Charles E.	655	1898	Stimson, George P.	468
1887 <i>l</i>	Sawada, Shunzo	126	1878	Stone, Edgar H.	251
1897	Sawyer, James P.	643	1883	Stone, Horatio O.	257
1883 <i>s</i>	Sayre, Charles L.	500	1908 <i>s</i>	Stone, Ralph H.	150
1893 <i>m</i>	Scharton, Martial A.	662	1865	Stone, William	586
1898	Scheftel, Herbert A.	848	1882 <i>l</i>	Stoughton, John A.	918
1878	Schwab, Laurence H.	83	1853	Stowell, Alexander D.	368
1886	Scott, Samuel W.	261	1870	Strong, Charles H.	601
1880	Seaver, Jay W.	812	1910 <i>s</i>	Stuart, James B.	151
1871	Seessel, Albert	73	1898 <i>s</i>	Sturges, Walter K.	507
1910 <i>l</i>	Shapiro, Meyer M.	489	1889 <i>s</i>	Sturgis, Danford N. B.	311
1875 <i>l</i>	Sharp, George M.	292	1875 <i>m</i>	Sullivan, James	287
1847	Shaw, Edward	732	1902 <i>ma</i>	Sumner, Edward A.	712
1895 <i>m</i>	Sheehan, William J.	911	1889 <i>s</i>	Sykes, Henry H.	142
1863	Sheldon, Edward P.	574	1882 <i>l</i>	Taft, Arthur M.	919
1851	Sheldon, Joseph	181	1876 <i>s</i>	Terry, Frank A.	499
1888 <i>s</i>	Shelton, Charles K.	689	1862 <i>m</i>	Terry, Jeremiah W.	948
1868	Shelton, William R.	67	1853	Thomas, Charles L.	544
1895 <i>s</i>	Sherman, Frederick D.	692	1905	Thomas, Ralph H.	863
1886	Sherman, Porter	828	1908 <i>l</i>	Thomasson, Beverly B.	296
1887 <i>s</i>	Short, Oscar H.	141	1904 <i>s</i>	Thompson, E. Blish	899
1890 <i>s</i>	Simms, William A.	958	1888	Thompson, Frank L.	831
1879 <i>s</i>	Skeel, Rufus H.	311	1907 <i>m</i>	Thompson, Frank W.	480
1853 <i>m</i>	Skiff, Paul C.	118	1865	Thompson, G. M.	220
1858	Sleight, Brinley D.	556	1861	Thompson, Heber S.	40
1890 <i>d</i>	Smiley, Elmer E.	518	1856	Towne, Edward C.	192
1875	Smith, Albert York	799	1874	Townsend, James M.	610

Class		Page	Class		Page
1862	Treadwell, Levi P.	572	1894 s	Weller, William M.	503
1902 s	Trench, Walter I.	896	1864	Welles, Edgar T.	772
1903	Trenholm, Arsène LeS.	652	1859	Welles, George P.	204
1847	Trezevant, Nathaniel M.	171	1880	Wells, David C.	254
1868	Trimble, James	227	1867	Weston, Homer	422
1884	Trowbridge, Frank D.	630	1890 s	Wheeler, Henry L.	887
1857	Trowbridge, Luther S.	196	1864	Wheeler, Ralph	415
1863	Trowbridge, Wm. R. H.	768	1872	Wheeler, William B.	433
1863	Tufts, George K.	409	1866	Wheeler, William E.	55
1877	Tuttle, George M.	445	1860	Wheeler, Xenophon	561
1868	Tweedy, Samuel	67	1883 d	Whitby, Henry J.	516
1894 l	Tyner, Richard H.	676	1889	White, Edmund B.	463
1897	Tytus, Robb deP.	643	1854	White, Erskine N.	18
			1881	White, Henry C.	624
1891 l	Uchida, Susumu	674	1903	White, John R.	277
1889	Underhill, John	116	1844	White, Jonathan	347
1907 s	Upson, Clifford A.	699	1869 s	White, William R.	872
1859	Upson, Henry	203	1869 s	Whitman, Horace F.	136
1841	Upson, Stephen C.	727	1878	Whitney, Edward B.	84
			1864	Whitney, Henry M.	50
1886 s	VanBuren, Thomas B.	884	1856	Whitney, James L.	23
1903 s	Vance, Clyde	317	1874	Whittemore, Arthur D.	797
1899	Vanderbilt, Alfred G.	851	1862 l	Whittemore, Charles P.	122
1850 l	VanDeventer, James T.	949	1905 s	Whittier, Richard C.	698
1897 ml	VanVleck, Charles A.	678	1882	Wight, Charles A.	818
1905 s	Vernam, Albert H.	148	1859	Wilcox, Asher H.	753
1885	Vernon, Francis J.	631	1876 l	Wilcox, Eljen K.	670
1883	Vernon, Harold	257	1898	Wilcox, Horace W.	273
			1855 s	Wilcox, Thames A.	867
1874 s	Wagner, S. Harrison	498	1885	Wiley, Charles S.	96
1884	Walker, Dean A.	826	1849	Willard, John	539
1844	Walker, Joseph B.	345	1888	Willett, Porter G.	263
1903	Walker, Raymond W.	112	1864	Williams, Job	583
1907 s	Wallace, Robert	700	1895	Williams, John R.	642
1880 l	Walsh, James E.	125	1897	Williams, Norman A.	107
1880	Walton, Paul	814	1874	Williams, Roderic	244
1884 s	Warner, James H.	883	1868	Williams, Thomas H.	424
1906	Warner, John	114	1877	Williams, William P.	447
1853	Warren, Joseph	369	1909 mf	Williamson, Addison W.	711
1865	Warren, William L.	221	1878 d	Willson, Theodore B.	704
1863	Washburn, Edward L.	411	1867	Wilson, Francis H.	61
1869	Watson, William P.	69	1890	Winchell, Joseph L.	264
1875	Weatherbee, Edwin H.	244	1865	Witter, William C.	587
1901	Weeks, Harvey T., Jr.	856	1894 s	Wlodarsky, Meyer	691
1909	Weeks, Morton	116	1906	Wood, Alexander J.	472
1883	Weeks, William W.	824	1864	Wood, Henry R.	415
1880 s	Wehner, Adolph F.	881	1864	Wood, Orson S.	217
1906 l	Weil, Norman	954	1855	Woodbridge, William R.	21
1872	Weiss, Samuel W.	75	1854	Woodford, Stewart L.	372
1876 m	Welch, Edward H.	288	1858	Woodruff, Charles H.	747
1850	Welch, Moses C.	363	1864	Woodruff, Francis E.	773
1869	Welch, Theodore F.	70	1871	Woodruff, Isaac O.	602

Class		Page	Class		Page
1879	Woodruff, Timothy L.	615	1899 <i>l</i>	Yamada, Taro	953
1844	Woodson, Frederick A.	7	1902 <i>ma</i>	Yamasaki, Kaiei	713
1894	Word, Charles F.	270	1841	Yarnall, Thomas C.	167
1870	Wordin, Nathaniel E.	784	1911 <i>d</i>	Yearwood, C. H.	710
1847	Wright, D. Thew	354	1876 <i>s</i>	Yeatman, Thomas	309
1865	Wright, Edward M.	221	1866	Young, George W.	56
1904 <i>m</i>	Wrinn, Francis W.	289	1853	Young, Robert S.	15
1855	Wyman, William C.	379	1854	Yung, Wing	183
1908	Wynkoop, William W.	281			





LD Yale University
6324 Obituary record
A3
1910-15

PLEASE DO NOT REMOVE
CARDS OR SLIPS FROM THIS POCKET

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO LIBRARY

